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Hurd to give police wider anti-riot role

● The Home Office is to introduce quickly new police powers to prevent a repeat of the weekend events outside the News International Wapping plant

● Mr Douglas Hurd, the Home Secretary, has rejected calls by Opposition MPs for an independent inquiry into Saturday's clashes

● Leading politicians from all parties and Mr Norman Willis, general secretary of the TUC, have united in condemning the violence Page 4

● Senior police officers have defended the use of horses as the alternative to employing tactics such as plastic bullets or CS gas Page 2

By Richard Evans, Nicholas Wood and Tim Jones

New police powers which will prevent a repetition of the violent weekend scenes outside News International's plant at Wapping are to be introduced by the Home Office within weeks, it was disclosed last night.

The Commons announcement by Mr Douglas Hurd, the Home Secretary, came after leading politicians from all parties and Mr Norman Willis, the TUC's general secretary, united in condemning the picket-line clashes which left about 300 people injured, and pledged it must never happen again.

While Mr Willis summoned the leaders of the four newspaper unions to Congress House for urgent talks in the aftermath of the Wapping riot, Mr Kinnoch condemned those responsible for the "hideous and horrifying" scenes of violence, and he dismissed remarks made by Mr Dennis Skinner, the left-wing MP for

Bolton, who said the Labour Party must "win the streets". In an unequivocal condemnation of those responsible for the mayhem, Mr Kinnoch said: "There are no circumstances in which I or the British trade union movement, or the Labour Party, support or condone in any way the use of violence."

"And, certainly people who go there with bricks, with pieces of railing, without the merest thought for the harm

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that they are going to inflict on people in a legitimate demonstration, let alone the police, are certainly not representative and they deserve to be treated as the outcasts that they are."

But the Labour leader's call for an independent inquiry into Saturday's clashes was given short shrift in the Commons by Mr Hurd, who said it would cut across the ordinary processes of law.

Instead, he disclosed that powers contained within the 1986 Public Order Act, which will allow police to impose conditions on demonstrations and marches like those at Wapping, will be brought into effect "within the next few weeks".

If police chiefs believed a static assembly or demonstra-

tion threatened serious public disorder, damage to property, disruption to the local community or was planned to be intimidatory, they would be able to intervene.

The new powers would enable police to restrict the numbers taking part in a planned demonstration, direct where it should take place, at what time and for how long.

Home Office officials confirmed last night police could direct print unions leaders planning a demonstration to hold it a long distance from Wapping.

The new powers are likely to come into force from April 1. In the meantime, Mr Hurd repeatedly appealed to print union leaders to stop organizing mass demonstrations at Wapping - and so curb the violence.

"The vicious attack on Saturday evening had nothing to do with peaceful protest or the peaceful furtherance of a dispute within the law", he told MPs.

While he accepted in the Commons that many of those responsible for the attacks on police were not printers, he said the print union leaders were "totally unwise" to hold and organize Saturday's demonstration at Wapping given the past record of violence.

"It seems clear that the organizers of these demonstrations are unable to prevent

Continued on page 18, col 6



Sir Roy Strong yesterday at the British Museum in London (Photograph: Stuart Nicol).

Sir Roy to resign post as director of V&A

By Gavin Bell
Arts Correspondent

Sir Roy Strong has decided to end an innovative and occasionally controversial career as director of the Victoria and Albert Museum in London.

Sir Roy, aged 51, told the board of trustees yesterday that his task in the museum world had reached its logical conclusion and he intended to resign at the end of the year.

He was appointed in 1974, after having been director of the National Portrait Gallery for seven years.

"I have always said that the V & A was a 10 to 15-year job. In spite of unforeseen setbacks, such as the international economic recession and its effects on government support, our plans are on target," he said.

"Both here and at the National Portrait Gallery, I have tried to take hold of a great Victorian institution, shake it up and give it vitality and purpose into the next century. All the ideas for the future exist and the ground-work has been done."

Lord Carrington, chairman of the board, said the museum would miss Sir Roy's energy, flair and leadership. "While we regret his decision, we are grateful for his many achievements and we respect and understand his wish to move on."

Mr Richard Luce, Minister for the Arts, paid tribute to "the courage and vision with which he continues to tackle

Continued on page 18, col 1

Alliance fires first shot of election

By Philip Webster and Nicholas Wood

The opening shots of the general election were fired yesterday when the Liberal Social Democrat Alliance published its joint policy programme and unveiled its new campaign colour, theme tune and slogan. It was the start of a hectic week which will culminate in the Alliance's London relaunch on Saturday.

As it did so Mr Norman Tebbit, the Conservative chairman, sent Cabinet ministers and MPs a detailed briefing on the Alliance document. *The Time Has Come*, the Alliance's manifesto, is a 100-page document to launch an onslaught against its policies.

He told them to campaign on the themes that the Alliance would increase public borrowing by 50 per cent and put up taxes.

The Alliance published the 50,000-word document, the final version of the *Partnership for Progress* plan published earlier this year, to underline its unity at the start of what seems certain to be election year.

It has gone for gold as its new campaign colour, although it will stick to its familiar diamond-shaped logo as the Alliance symbol, and it has borrowed Henry Purcell's Trumpet Tune in D as its election battle tune.

Full report, page 4

Sizewell B go ahead expected in few weeks

By Pearce Wright and Philip Webster

A Government decision to build the Sizewell B pressurized water reactor is expected in six to eight weeks after yesterday's publication of a favourable report by Sir Frank Layfield, QC, into the proposed development.

The £1.5 billion scheme has been recommended by Sir Frank following the four-year inquiry, the first in Britain to question the safety of nuclear power.

Mr Alick Buchanan-Smith, Minister of State for Energy, confirmed in the Commons that a full debate will be held before a Government decision is made.

While accepting the bulk of the Central Electricity Generating Board's claims, Sir Frank has reservations on safety and the economics of the project.

He said: "The CEB's safety case was by its own admission incomplete," and that some information was not available to the inquiry because of commercial confidentiality.

Sir Frank also had reservations about the economic methods used to compare the cost of a pressurized water reactor (PWR) at Sizewell B with an alternative coal station or the British advanced gas-cooled reactor (AGR).

Sir Frank says in his report: "The CEB had significantly over-estimated the likely future price of both heavy fuel oil and coal. The cost-saving case also depends on the ability of the CEB to build Sizewell B to estimated time and costs."

The evidence shows the generally poor construction record both by the CEB and overseas.

Sir Frank stresses that only one PWR for Sizewell is covered by his report.

He shows great concern about issues that go beyond Sizewell B. On the risk to the public of leukaemia from low levels of radiation, he calls for investigations of people at risk and for adoption of more stringent safety standards.

On fears of a PWR increasing the proliferation of weap-

ons plutonium, he recommends that its spent fuel should be reprocessed separately from military stocks.

Publication of the Sizewell report drew immediate criticism from the objectors who gave evidence at the 340-day inquiry and looks certain to rekindle a public debate about nuclear power.

Mr Stewart Boyle, national energy campaigner for the environmental group Friends of the Earth, which spent £130,000 presenting the case

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against Sizewell, said: "Layfield's report seems to have been written in a different age, pre-Chernobyl and before the collapse in fossil-fuel oil prices."

The decision will ensure that nuclear power will be an important issue in the forthcoming general election campaign. Already the Labour and Alliance parties have underlined their opposition to the project.

Senior ministers believe that the electoral consequences of proceeding are unlikely to be damaging. Their only fear is that the opponents of Sizewell might start another legal battle on the ground that there have been new developments, including Chernobyl, since the inquiry stopped taking evidence.

Many of the arguments for and against the PWR are likely to be rerun before the Commons debate as the protagonists digest the 3,000-page report.

The CEB welcomed the report but refused to comment before further analysis.

British Coal also said it would be studying the report in depth before making comments, but a spokesman added: "British Coal believes that two new coal-fired power stations are needed quickly, as the CEB has already stated, whether or not the Government gives the go-ahead for Sizewell B."

Cricket diplomacy, page 38

Cricket to ease tension

From Michael Hamlyn, Delhi

In a significant move to defuse tension on the Indo-Pakistan border Mr Rajiv Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister, has approved that President Zia ul-Haq of Pakistan be invited to watch cricket.

Pakistan's Test team is in India for a series of Tests and one-day matches. Asked whether it would be withdrawn last week, General Zia, to the contrary, said he would like to go to India to watch a match.

Yesterday Mr N K P Salve, chairman of the committee organizing a joint World Cup competition in India and Pakistan for next winter, said he had seen Mr Gandhi and had his permission to invite the Pakistani leader to the cricket.

Mr Salve said he would give the invitation while in Karachi today.

The President is expected to be invited to a one-day match in either Poona or Nagpur on March 22 or 24.

Cricket diplomacy, page 38

INSIDE Kohl opens coalition dealings

Herr Helmut Kohl, the re-elected West German Chancellor, was yesterday received by President Richard von Weizsäcker, who opened what are expected to be drawn-out coalition talks.

It is certain that Herr Kohl will again head a conservative-liberal coalition, and he has promised to give the country another four years of middle-of-the-road policies.

Bonn bargaining, page 8

Palme case

The prosecutor leading the hunt for the killer of Olof Palme, Sweden's Prime Minister, is leaving the inquiry because of ill-health, the national prosecutor's office said.

The move comes after criticism of the handling of the case.

Iran link, page 9

IN PART 2

\$50,000 perk

Chief executives of multinational companies in Britain are receiving "perks" totalling an average of \$50,000 a year, a new survey says.

Page 19

Dollar steady

Hopes for an early meeting of the Group of Five industrial countries stabilized the dollar, but a new forecast predicts further sharp declines in the US currency.

Page 19

\$1m refusal

Leicester City's Alan Smith, who has scored 13 goals this season, has rejected a £1 million transfer to Chelsea.

Page 38

Gatting angry

Mike Gatting, the England cricket captain, described as a mockery his team's batting performance in their 33-run defeat by Australia in the World Series Cup.

Page 36

1,200 jobs

Computer companies are this week offering 1,200 jobs at the first recruitment fair to be held outside London.

Pages 25-26

Portfolio

● The £8,000 prize in The Times Portfolio Gold competition yesterday, double the usual amount as there was no winner on Saturday, was shared by two readers. Details, page 3.

● Portfolio list, page 23; how to play, information service, page 18.

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Two more reported seized in Beirut

From Juan Carlos Guncuio, Beirut

Two more men were reportedly kidnapped in west Beirut yesterday, not far from where hundreds of Lebanese students were protesting against the recent abduction of three American teachers and one Indian professor.

Reports of the abductions came as Mr Terry Waite, the Archbishop of Canterbury's envoy, was completing one week underground, negotiating in secret for the release of Western hostages.

There was still no word of Mr Waite's whereabouts, but Lambeth Palace in London issued a statement apparently aimed at dispelling rumours that he had been kidnapped.

"We have had continued assurances that Mr Waite is still in good hands and is continuing his work out of the public eye," the statement ran. Witnesses said that two

men in their twenties and speaking in broken English were abducted from a store.

None of the kidnapping gangs in west Beirut claimed responsibility.

A Saudi Arabian, a Frenchman, two West Germans, three Americans and one Indian have also been kidnapped in the last two weeks.

● BONN: West Germany has closed its embassy in west Beirut and evacuated its staff and security guards to the capital's Christian sector, the West German Government said yesterday (Reuters reports).

● WASHINGTON: The White House yesterday again warned all Americans to leave Lebanon (Michael Binyon reports).

Hostage list, page 7

Phone peace talks break down

By Tim Jones

Talks between British Telecom management and the National Communications Union aimed at resolving the indefinite telephone dispute broke down last night with no progress being made.

A joint statement issued by the two sides said they had put to each other their points of view and would "reflect" on them. No plans were made for another meeting but both sides agreed they could contact each other at any time.

During the meeting, British Telecom raised with the union problems of sabotage of the system and intimidation of

union members who wished to work normally.

The union said that it deplored such acts. Earlier Mr Dennis Bennett, general manager for the City of London district, said that most of the 13 exchanges which serve the City had had their doors locked up with super glue. Doors had to be broken down so that faults could be repaired, Mr Bennett said. "Until we get there, we have no idea what could be wrong with an exchange - it could be the link to a hospital, an ambulance station or police station."

Sabotage claim, page 2



Blakelock 'lay like a rag doll'

Police Constable Keith Blakelock was so badly injured in a mob attack on the Broadwater Farm Estate that friends failed to recognize him, the Central Criminal Court was told yesterday.

The policeman was alive when colleagues reached him, PC Maxwell Roberts said.

The jury was told by another officer that a masked rioter led the attack on PC Blakelock. At the climax of the attack it was the same man who was seen hacking at PC Blakelock's body as the officer lay "like a rag doll" on the ground.

PC Roberts said: "I got there and realized it was a policeman. I tried to help him up. I grabbed hold of his clothing but it came apart in my hands."

"I saw a bread knife sticking in his neck." Report, page 3

Discipline charges in Groce case

By Stewart Tendler
Crime Reporter

Nine detectives from Hertfordshire are to face disciplinary charges for their role in events leading to the shooting of Mrs Cherry Groce during a police raid on her home in Brixton, south-west London it was announced yesterday.

An announcement on any disciplinary proceedings against Inspector Douglas Lovelock, who was acquitted two weeks ago of maliciously wounding Mrs Groce, and two other senior Metropolitan Police officers has yet to be made.

The other officers are Superintendent (then Chief Inspector) Ian Beckett and Supt John Murray.

Last week Scotland Yard sent a report to the Police Complaints Authority on its plans for dealing with the three.

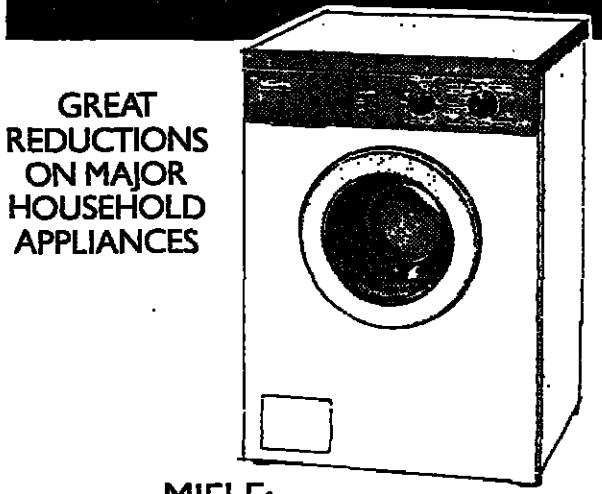
The decision on the nine officers from Hertfordshire was given yesterday by Mr Douglas Hogg, the Home Office minister responsible for the police, in a Commons written answer.

He said that the Police Complaints Authority had approved proposals by the Chief Constable of Hertfordshire that the officers should be charged with disciplinary offences.

The nine officers were involved in searching for Mrs Groce's son Michael.

They are a detective inspector, a detective sergeant and seven detective constables. The sergeant and three constables allegedly took part in a raid on an address used by Mr Groce without telling their London colleagues that they were operating on their territory.

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NEWS SUMMARY

IRA gunmen kill major in UDR

A part-time major in the Ulster Defence Regiment was murdered by two Provisional IRA gunmen as he emptied dustbins at his home yesterday.

Mr George Shaw, aged 57, was shot in the head and body and died instantly outside his home in Dungannon, Co Tyrone.

The dead man was a civilian working with the Ministry of Defence at the UDR barracks in the town and was married with two grown-up children.

He had been in the regiment for 15 years and was a personal friend of Mr Ken Maginnis, the Official Unionist MP for Fermanagh, South Tyrone.

The East Tyrone brigade of the Provisional IRA later admitted responsibility for the killing.

Ban refusal upheld

Magistrates who refused to impose a driving ban on a policeman who was double the drink-drive limit because he might have lost his job and home were within their rights, two High Court judges said yesterday.

The Chief Constable of North Wales, Mr David Owen, asked the judges to overturn the decision by the Mold bench last March when they fined PC Alan Jones, aged 25, £150 with £100 costs. But Lord Justice Watkins, sitting with Mr Justice Macpherson in the Queen's Bench Divisional Court, dismissed the appeal.

The magistrates were told it was the chief constable's policy to dismiss disqualified officers and decided that if he lost his job and home it amounted to "exceptional hardship".

Decision on visas

The Government is set to announce the introduction of visas for visitors to Britain from Nigeria in an attempt to ease the pressure on overstretched immigration officers at Heathrow Airport.

The requirement was introduced in September for visitors from Pakistan, India, Bangladesh and Ghana.

But it was delayed in the case of Nigeria after Foreign Office representations to the Home Office.

MP jailed over fine

Mr Harold McCusker, the deputy leader of the Official Unionist Party, was jailed for seven days yesterday for non-payment of a fine.

The MP for Upper Bann was arrested at his home in Portadown and taken to Crumlin Road Jail in Belfast by the Royal Ulster Constabulary.

He failed to pay a fine imposed after he refused to pay his road tax in protest at the Anglo-Irish agreement.

Bus depot occupied

Striking bus drivers who were dismissed after they refused to drive vehicles without power-steering were occupying a bus depot in Liverpool yesterday.

The 230 drivers claimed yesterday that the management of Croyville Buses had used their industrial action as an excuse to close the Love Lane depot. They said the real reason for the mass dismissals was the company's financial difficulties after bus deregulation. They have described the old buses with no power-steering as unroadworthy.

Croyville said that the industrial action has already cost it a contract to provide a mini-bus service for the handicapped.



Dairy farmers warned of fines for surpluses

By John Young
Agriculture Correspondent

As the first consignment of surplus butter for intervention storage was packaged for distribution yesterday, dairy farmers in England and Wales were warned that they faced possible fines totalling more than £10 million unless they cut production in the next three months.

According to the Milk Marketing Board, production between April last year and the middle of January was 190 million litres more than the

quota imposed by the EEC. Unless output was reduced by at least 18 million litres a week between now and the end of March, farmers faced having to pay a levy of 5.6p for every litre over quota.

Although agreement has been reached to reduce quotas still further in the coming years, as dairy surpluses continue to accumulate, farmers in Britain appear to be ignoring the warnings.

That is almost certainly because many of them overreacted to the initial imposition of quotas in 1984,

and had the chagrin of seeing their colleagues who continued to produce at the same levels escape any penalty because the national target was not exceeded.

The latest EEC plan to spend £34 million over the next 10 weeks on distributing surplus food to Europe's needy was reached a week ago in Brussels, and was seen as more politically acceptable than dumping it on world markets.

But Mr John Gummer, Minister of State for Agriculture, who watched the first

consignment of butter being prepared for distribution yesterday at Trowbridge, Wiltshire, said that the Government at first had serious reservations about the scheme, and that he still thought it was unlikely that it would make any significant dent in the food "mountains".

That depended on action to equate supply with demand. Mr Gummer nevertheless praised the rapid response of the charities, including the Red Cross, the Salvation Army, Help the Aged, and Age Concern, who have been in-

vited to administer the scheme. He described them as "the most efficient in the world" and said that Britain was leading the way in distribution.

The object was to help the sick, poor and needy at a time when their budgets were stretched by difficulties arising from the cold weather. "We felt we really ought to help people who are under pressure."

Mr Gummer toured the plant of Walden's Wiltshire Foods in Trowbridge, from where the first consignment is

due to be delivered to the Salvation Army in Bristol today. The company said it could process up to 300 tonnes a week if necessary.

About 250,000 tonnes of butter and 56,000 tonnes of beef are at present held in intervention stores in Britain. The first consignment of beef is expected to be ready for distribution this week, and cheese, yoghurt and flour may also be made available.

The ministry has also said that, if appropriate, it will arrange extra supplies of fresh milk

Rift widens as Telecom denounces 'sabotage'

By Tim Jones

Relations between British Telecom and the National Communications Union deteriorated further yesterday as union leaders claimed total backing by its 110,000 members for the indefinite strike and Telecom management alleged that sabotage tactics were endangering life.

The allegations were made by Mr Denis Bennett, general manager for the City of London district, an area marked out by union activists as a prime target for the success of their industrial action.

Members of the militant City branch believe that serious disruption of the Stock Exchange and other important financial institutions could force the Government to intervene in the dispute.

Mr Bennett said that most of the 13 exchanges which serve the City had had their doors blocked up with super glue and one of them had been sabotaged on five occasions.

He said that they had to breakdown the doors to repair faults as they were dealing with what could be the difference between life and death.

"Until we get there, we have no idea what could be wrong with an exchange. It could be the link to a hospital, an ambulance station or police station."

Mr Bennett said that "almost all" members of the union were "decent loyal people" who did not dream of such action.

In spite of Telecom's claims that the telephone service would not be affected for some time because of its automatic nature, some police forces have formulated contingency plans in the event of widespread breakdown.

If the dispute affects emergency services, police and fire service chiefs are planning to



Mr Neil Crispin, a freelance radio broadcaster from Southampton, in contact with his office by car telephone yesterday from a picket line outside British Telecom offices in Bow Street, east London (Photograph: John Rogers).

BT strike bites

By Howard Foster

Mobile phone sales soaring

The fear of the effects of a prolonged strike by British Telecom engineers led big businesses to seek alternatives to the conventional telephone system yesterday amid reports that there could be 200,000 unpaired faults by the end of the week.

One of Britain's largest stockists of portable cell-phones, which use a series of radio masts to make telephone calls, reported an increase in short-term hiring of 200 per cent in the past week.

Multi-national companies and banks, particularly in London, have been quick to see the advantage of using the Celnat and Racal Vodafone systems which enable calls to be transferred around the country if one British Telecom area is having problems.

Ironically, British Telecom has a 60 per cent holding in Celnat. With eleven radio masts around the country, the system's "decentralised

switching" - whereby localised faults can be circumvented by sending on the signal to another mast - means that calls should be possible well into any strike by engineers.

"We had one order for ten telephones from one City institution and a large number of other orders from banks and other businesses all trying to avoid getting caught if the situation deteriorates," a spokesman for Phone Inn, the sole retailer of Celnat telephones, said.

Celnat itself was confident that it could keep up with demand. Racal Vodafone also said that there was a much higher demand for its product.

The Celnat portable telephone costs £75 a week to hire with an additional call charge. The first 24 hours of all-out action brought several reports of sabotage at telephone ex-

changes from British Telecom management.

After a challenge by the striking engineers' union to prove allegations of cable-cutting, Telecom put a severed cable on show, last night, at its exchange at Wimbledon, south-west London.

The company also revealed that, over the past few days, the doors of 13 of its City of London district exchanges had snuck shut with superglue which was squished into locks.

A Telecom spokesman said: "If a fault shows up at night we cannot be certain whether it is to an emergency line, say for a hospital, or not. The repairs go out and find that they cannot get into the exchange."

Spokesmen for fire, police and ambulance services around the country said yesterday that they were finalising contingency plans for any break in emergency telephone links.

US set to retaliate on Airbus

By Harvey Elliott
Air Correspondent

The United States is threatening to raise tariff barriers against the European-built Airbus unless the four-nation consortium agrees to increase the price of its jets.

Boeing and McDonnell Douglas are convinced that Airbus is breaking the terms of an international treaty governing the way aircraft are sold by finding the true cost of their development and production.

As a result, the American planners say, Airbus is selling jets at up to \$10 million below cost, price per aircraft. Now they have convinced American trade officials that action must be taken.

A top-level meeting of government ministers and officials from Britain, France and Germany has been called early next month to hear complaints that they have breached the terms of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT).

The dispute stems from the phenomenal success of the Airbus A320 medium-range jet, especially in American markets. Already more than 400 have been ordered by airlines challenging the dominance of American-built rivals, such as the Boeing 737-300.

Airbus has consistently refused to publish detailed accounts because, it says, the consortium is not a separate capitalised company and relies on individual governments to provide funds for research and development of its family of jets.

That, the Americans say, is a spookscreen for massive government subsidy which, over the years, has enabled Airbus to sell its family of aircraft for a total of at least \$10 billion less than they should have been.

Officials have made it plain that unless the consortium, in which British Aerospace has a 20 per cent stake, sticks to the rules and increases the price of its jets to take account of all the costs involved, they will impose a tariff on component parts for any aerospace project delivered to the US.

Mr Jones said the canisters that Mr Griffiths had seen on television, strapped to the back of a police constable, were portable fire extinguishers, which "unfortunately" they had been forced to use.

'Red dye spraying' denial

By Tim Jones

Union claims that the police sprayed demonstrators with red dye or paint to identify them during disturbances outside News International's plant on Saturday, have been denied by the police.

According to march organizers, the police used the tactic to pick up "innocent" demonstrators after the disturbance had abated.

In particular, the union alleges people marked by paint were "lifted" from pubs in the area just before they closed.

Deputy Commissioner Wyn Jones, of the Metropolitan Police, also denied an allegation by Mr Bryn Griffiths, president of the National Graphical Association, that police officers had been equipped with gas canisters to deal with the disturbance.

Mr Jones said the canisters that Mr Griffiths had seen on television, strapped to the back of a police constable, were portable fire extinguishers, which "unfortunately" they had been forced to use.

At the scene for injuries, including one who had dirt removed from his hand.

11.00 pm: Crowds now dispersed from the News International plant into surrounding areas. In Commercial Street the windows of a police car and a dog were smashed and police coach attacked. 36 arrests for public order offences, including obstruction and threatening behaviour; 40 taken to St Thomas's Hospital where some were discharged.

Midnight: Total of 49 arrests, all for public order offences plus one for criminal damage to a vehicle. Crowd still estimated to be in thousands. 31 police now injured: 24 sent

Wapping dispute

Police defend use of horses

By Stewart Tisdler

Senior police officers yesterday defended the controversial use of police horses at Wapping, saying it was the alternative to employing tactics such as plastic bullets or CS gas.

Deputy Assistant Commissioner Wyn Jones, in overall charge of police operations at Wapping, east London, said the horses were called out because otherwise police would have suffered even worse injuries and risked being over-run.

He said: "They are an alternative to a lot more dangerous methods. At present there is no need to consider the use of gas or baton rounds because the violence can be controlled by mounted officers."

Mr Jones said he accepted that the television and newspaper photographs presented a potentially bad image for the police but he had little choice.

Horses have been used since the start of the dispute a year ago. Last May 100 were on duty for a huge demonstration after which four officers had to receive hospital treatment.

On Saturday, 47 horses and riders were assembled at Wapping, outside the News International plant. Shortly

after 9pm, some 35 horses were sent into the crowd in the first of two manoeuvres involving the mounted contingency.

The two actions cost the unit injuries to 11 horses and 12 riders. None was serious. Yesterday police claimed there were no known injuries to civilians.

Superintendent Peter Hayward, the senior mounted officer present on Saturday, said his officers were used "when all else failed and there was an unacceptable level of casualties to officers on foot. If you have large numbers of

officers coming out on stretchers where do you go from there?"

The police plan was to use the horses to push the crowd, and the missile-throwers it contained, away from the News International plant.

Mr Hayward said: "We would use no more force than necessary. On Saturday it was more of trot than anything. There was no deliberate intention to canter or gallop."

He said that his officers did not draw their truncheons and there was no deliberate attempt to trample anyone.

Parliament, page 4

Scotland Yard compiles timetable of violence

A chronology of events issued by Scotland Yard's press bureau based on reports from its staff with police:

5.45 pm: Main march expected shortly outside Wapping plant. About 4,000 outside the plant, described as noisy but good humoured. Apart from large march also two smaller ones, including one by local residents.

7.00 pm: Missiles begin to be thrown at police including four-foot iron bars, large stones, bolts, full cans of lager.

7.30 pm: Fireworks thrown at police.

7.50 pm: Demonstrators attempt to set truck alight. JCB called in to push lorry away and clear Virginia Street and The Highway. Police in riot gear try to make arrests.

7.54 pm: Petrol bomb thrown in The Highway at police lines.

9.10 pm: Mounted police deployed and meet a thunder-flash thrown in The Highway, exploding in the middle of the road. Eight arrests for public order offences in The Highway involving obstruction or threatening behaviour.

10.15 pm: Missiles continue to be thrown. More arrests.

10.45 pm: One policeman taken to St Thomas's Hospital with face injuries and concussion: 16 more being treated

to St Thomas's. All injuries caused by missiles to head and face. Broken paving stones recovered. 33 civilians injured, none said to be serious, and sent to London or St Bartholomew's hospitals.

2.00 am: 78 injured police, 24 still at St Thomas's and injuries still being reported. 62 arrests. Weapons recovered include iron spears taken from railings, paving slabs, scaffolding poles, sharpened stakes, ball-bearings, jagged metal, hammers, ornamental spear heads, bricks, bottle, thunder-flashes, fireworks and darts.

5.00 am: Total injuries to police put at more than 100 and still being collated.

College sponsors 'queueing'

By John Clare, Education Correspondent

Companies are queueing up to be the first to sponsor one of the Government's proposed city technology colleges. Mrs Angela Rumbold, Minister of State at the Department of Education, told a conference of industrialists and businessmen in London yesterday.

However, her audience's sceptical response to her plea for financial support suggests that the Government's plan to establish 20 colleges within the next three years is unlikely to be realized.

Mr Bob Finch, schools liaison officer for ICI, voiced the concerns of many when he said that the Government was not only asking for too much money but that businessmen were also concerned about the political controversy which has surrounded the colleges

since the scheme was announced at the Conservative Party conference last October. Later, representatives of companies such as Rolls-Royce, Esso, British Gas and the National Westminster Bank said their boards were unlikely to join the queue.

Some were worried about the effect the colleges might have on neighbouring comprehensive by draining away their most committed pupils and teachers, others said contributing to the foundation of a college would mean they would have to stop supporting current educational programmes, which they were unwilling to do.

Mr Rumbold said sponsors would be expected to pay all or part of the capital costs of setting up a school which,

excluding site acquisition, would "average some £5 million to £6 million". Where a suitable building existed, the cost could come down to £1 million.

In return, sponsors would "own and run the school, shape the curriculum and determine its style and ethos". The Department of Education would pay the running costs.

So far, only one site, in Solihull, has been identified. Mr Geoffrey Wright, chairman of the education committee, said that two consortia were showing interest.

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Colleagues failed to recognize mutilated PC after mob attack

Police Constable Keith Blakelock was still alive when colleagues managed to reach him during the disturbances on the Broadwater Farm Estate, the Central Criminal Court was told yesterday.

But he was so badly injured after being attacked by a mob that friends at first failed to recognize him.

PC Maxwell Roberts said: "I got there and realized it was a policeman. I tried to help him up. I grabbed hold of his clothing but it came apart in my hands."

PC Roberts told him: "Get up and run, bloody run."

"I helped him to his knees. He was still alive at that point. He tried to take two or three strides and just collapsed."

"I tried to help him to his feet again but he was a dead weight. We dragged him across the grass as fast as we could. I still did not know who it was because his face was covered in blood. He did not have a helmet on. His face was just a mass of red."

As they lowered him to the ground some distance away PC Roberts realized who the badly injured officer was.

"I realized then it was Keith because I saw his moustache. I saw a blood knife sticking in his neck."

Earlier the court was told that a masked black rioter led the attack on PC Blakelock and a small group of heavily outnumbered police colleagues during the disturbances.

The youth, dressed in a balaclava mask and combat jacket, was the first to come out of the crowd to taunt the officers.

At the climax of the attack it was the same man who was seen hacking at PC Blakelock's body as the officer lay "like a rag doll" on the ground, the jury was told.

The account was given by PC Miles Barton, who was in a squad of a dozen officers, including PC Blakelock, which had attempted to guard firemen as they put out a supermarket blaze on the estate in Tottenham, north London.

They were forced to retreat behind their riot shields, PC Barton said, as missiles began to rain down on them. Then a youth brandishing a 2½ft long machete approached the off-

icers and said: "Come on then" and began attacking them.

"He was bringing the machete down on the shields and trying to get over the top of the shields to our heads or round the sides at our bodies," PC Barton said.

The youth was joined by a mob of others armed with an assortment of knives and calling out: "This is the farm. You must be mad. You will never get out alive."

PC Barton said: "I can remember numerous knives coming through the gaps between the shields. I did not feel I was going to get out alive."

Six people are on trial accused of murdering PC Blakelock, aged 40, a father of three, on October 6, 1985.

They are: Winston Silcott, aged 27, a greengrocer of Martlesham, Broadwater Farm; Mark Braithwaite, aged 29, unemployed, of Canonbury Villas, Islington, north London; Engin Raship, aged 20, unemployed, of Finsbury House, Partidge Way, Wood Green, north London; and three juveniles, two aged 15 and one 16, who cannot be identified.

The six deny murder, riotous assembly and affray. The 16-year-old denies making petrol bombs and throwing a

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Mr Peter Boyle being congratulated by Mr George Woodward, the senior water bailiff, after being first to land a salmon on the Wye yesterday, the opening day of the salmon fishing season.

Using a Devon minnow bait, Mr Boyle was spinning for his 18th

fish on the Lydbrook stretch of the Wye, between Ross on Wye and Monmouth, in Hereford and Worcester.

Last season, 108 salmon were caught on the 27-mile stretch, watched over by Mr Jack Ingram, one of 10 water bailiffs who patrol

160 miles of the Wye to stop poaching.

He predicted a good season now that the salmon disease, a fungus which killed many fish, had all but vanished. "Fingers crossed, it has died out now," he said.

(Photograph: Philip Dunn)

Nursing conference

£60m 'cash injection to fight Aids'

By Jill Sherman

The Royal College of Nursing wants the Government to provide £60 million a year, and thousands of extra nurses, for community-based services for people suffering from Aids.

"Thousands more community nurses need to be employed in order to provide proper 24-hour nursing care in people's homes," RCN primary health care adviser Anna Fawcett-Henney said.

Mr Fowler could not expect to come back with a magic solution from San Francisco without providing more funds.

The Government's chief nursing officer, Mrs Anne Poole, told a conference on caring for Aids in the community, held by the RCN in London yesterday, that the Communicable Disease Surveillance Centre now estimated that 5,300 cases of infection by the Aids virus would be reported by the end of 1988.

Experts are still unclear how many people would go on to develop the disease, Mrs Poole said, as the incubation period could last for several years. "It is thought that

Move to stop Bishop's abortion Bill in Lords

A move will be made tomorrow to block the Bishop of Birmingham's abortion Bill in the Lords, which will effectively kill off the measure by shelving it for six months.

Dr Hugh Montefiore, who will stand down as Bishop of Birmingham in April, has been supported by many medical experts for his Infant Life (Preservation) Bill, because of the greater chance of live foetuses being born after 24 weeks of pregnancy through the advances in medical science.

The Labour peers had taken between one in five and one in three who have the virus will develop Aids at some time, but some experts now think that everyone who is infected with Aids will develop the disease."

Mrs Poole said that the skills of all those working in the community was absolutely vital. "While we look at hi-tech treatment we must not

forget that it is to the nurses and their support in the caring for patients that we shall be looking at in future plans."

The RCN emphasized that extra money was needed for drugs and specialised equipment so that hospital care could be delivered in the community.

In many cases people were choosing to go into hospital to

die when they could be more suitably cared for in their own homes. Mr Richard Wells, the RCN oncology adviser, said:

"We will need at least £60 million a year to inject into community services and to improve education programmes for nurses," he said.

Some health authorities still refuse to accept that the virus would ever cross their boundaries, he said. These health authorities had no contingency plans and no in-service training.

"They are just refusing to recognize that it is a problem. But we know that if the client population increases we will have a tremendous problem in supporting them. We have to continue educating ourselves and continue educating the general public."

Primary school teachers in Devon are being given rubber gloves as part of a campaign costing up to £20,000 to fight Aids.

The surgical gloves will be issued to teachers at 550 schools to wear while treating youngsters who cut themselves. Staff will also be given a series of seminars about Aids.

Finger of protester 'torn off'

A senior CND member yesterday told a court how she had her finger ripped off on the spikes of a high security fence during an anti-nuclear rally in South Wales.

Miss Susan Pitman, a CND national council member, said she could only watch as her little finger was "traumatically amputated" as a guard, Dyfrig Nicholas, dragged her from the 12 ft high security fence.

Mr Nicholas, of Gellinudd, Pontardawe, near Swansea, denies inflicting grievous bodily harm on Miss Pitman, aged 33, of Crescent Lane, Clapham, south London, the Lambeth council peace officer.

Miss Pitman said she was left with a jagged piece of bone protruding from her left hand. "There was no skin left," she told Swansea Crown Court.

Mr Kevin Riordan, for the prosecution, said Mr Nicholas, aged 31, belonged to a private security team employed by Carmarthen District Council to protect its "emergency control centre".

Mr Riordan said Miss Pitman was helped by two friends to climb on to the metal fence so that she could see a friend she believed was being detained in the compound.

"She was looking in, balancing precariously and in a vulnerable position when suddenly Nicholas, with great force, pulled at her body from behind."

"There was no warning for her to get down and no suggestion that she was trying to get into the site. The result of the force used caused her to fall and her little finger was traumatically amputated by Nicholas. In short, it was ripped off," he said.

Mr Nicholas told police he simply tried to help Miss Pitman after he saw her falling from the fence. He said that he thought she was going to hit her head on concrete.

Another CND member, Mr David Barnett, of New Inn, Dyfed, told the jury he was standing only eight feet from Miss Pitman.

"She was up there and simply watching what was going on, making no attempt to get in. Suddenly this person appeared."

He then grabbed Sue around her torso and pulled her down."

Miss Sonia Olsen, of Lampeter, Dyfed, one of the women helping Miss Pitman to look over the fence, said that police had to restrain some of the security guards who were becoming very violent. The trial continues.

PC did not 'touch up' man, jury told

Police Constable Stewart Taylor denied in the Inner London Crown Court yesterday that he had "touched up" a transvestite at one of Cynthia Payne's sex parties.

The bearded, heavily-built constable told the court that he had hardly noticed Keith Savage, a transvestite, who was dressed as a French maid, among the scores of partygoers at Mrs Payne's house in Ambleside, Streatham, south London.

Mr David Spens, for Mrs Payne, said when the police raided the party on May 30 last year, PC Taylor had become boisterous and pretended to be the worse for drink.

PC Taylor agreed he had entered into the spirit of the evening and had posed as a party guest but denied being drunk.

Mr Spens asked: "Did it appear the French maid was somewhat disturbed at what had happened to him?"

PC Taylor said: "I did not notice him, particularly. "Did you touch him up on his bottom?" Mr Spens asked.

Mystery over baby's grave, inquest told

An unknown woman spent a year regularly tending an unmarked grave in a remote churchyard, an inquest in Camborne, Cornwall, was told yesterday.

She cleared the undergrowth with the help of three men, all said to be aged in their 20s, and left flowers.

The woman, aged between 30 and 40, was seen by a farmer's wife whose home overlooked St Emrys churchyard, Redruth.

At the spot police discovered a tiny coffin containing human bones, the inquest was told.

The churchyard had in the past been used to bury still-born and some full-term babies from a hospital near by but no records were kept.

Recording an open verdict, Mr Derrick Pepperell, the coroner, said: "It is all very much a mystery. It is impossible to determine the sex or the cause of death."

Two jobs have been secured at a chocolate-making factory, one at a firm that manufactures packing cases for pop groups and six with Fortnum and Mason. The scheme could

Shoplifter posed as her friend

Sheda Salaman, aged 22, the sister of Mr Taffy Salaman, the racehorse trainer, posed as her best friend to escape public attention when she was arrested for shoplifting but ended up achieving "national-wide notoriety". Reading Crown Court was told yesterday.

She was found out when her friend, Miss Belinda Coleman, aged 20, read in a local newspaper report that she had been fined £50 by magistrates on a day when she was babysitting for Sheda Salaman's year-old daughter.

Salaman of King's Road, Newbury, Berkshire, pleaded guilty to attempting to pervert the course of justice by giving a false name and address.

The court was told that Salaman had two previous shoplifting convictions.

Mr Neil Timms, for the defence, said: "This lady may have brought upon herself the very thing she set out to avoid, and that is separation from her child. And far from escaping publicity she has achieved nationwide notoriety."

Mr Justice Farquharson told her there was a "nasty element" to the case. Putting her on probation for two years, he said: "I'm persuaded that it won't do anybody any good, especially you, to send you to prison."

"So far, everyone has been extremely sympathetic; only one very large company earning many millions of profit disagreed with the scheme. Two managing directors took me out to lunch and said that industry knew precisely how many jobs they required and could afford."

"To go beyond that level, they said, would make them less profitable and the shareholders would not like it. I frankly don't accept that as defensible, and neither, in these circumstances, would any decent shareholder," he said.

5,000 jobs 'on offer in London'

Hotels and restaurants in London are crying out for trained staff and 5,000 well-paid, full-time jobs are going begging, according to the Hotel and Catering Training Board.

Today about 60 young people will attend an "Open Door" introduction to the hospitality industry at the board's headquarters in Ealing, west London, which will be followed next week by interviews with potential employers.

"We have seen London hotels sending people across to France to recruit staff, not for their accents but because they could not find anyone to take jobs that pay £100 a week. And these are real jobs not a cosmetic exercise to tidy up the dole register," a board spokesman said.

Those who are successful attend a two-week introduction into the art of mixing cocktails, silver service waiting, the right way to welcome customers, and how to handle credit cards and a busy bar.

This is followed by a firm job offer and a six week day-release course leading to a City and Guilds qualification.

The hospitality and leisure industry employs 2.3 million people, one in 10 of the British workforce.

Fears over influx of refugees

Home Office ministers are urgently investigating ways of stemming a dramatic increase in the number of "refugees" seeking asylum in Britain over the past year.

The problem has assumed alarming proportions over the past few months after the decision of other Western European countries to reverse previously liberal policies towards accepting refugees.

As a result Britain is now, for example, having to accept some 60 Tamils from Sri Lanka every week.

Not all of these are genuine refugees from communal violence, but in the case of Sri Lanka the Government has a policy of "non-returnability" which means that it cannot send Tamils back to that country even if it is obvious that they are claiming persecution merely as a device for entering Britain.

The attitude of the Indian government is also angering the Home Office.

In what ministers claim is a flagrant breach of its international responsibilities, India is refusing to take back Tamils who have been held at Heathrow Airport after flying in from Delhi on the grounds that India was merely a transit post.

That is despite the fact that the Tamils may have been living in India for several months since leaving Sri Lanka.

The other main category of refugee are Iranians, some of whom have studied in Britain been offered good jobs here, and decided to claim persecution at home as a way of staying in the country.

Another preoccupation of Home Office ministers is the possibility of a huge influx of whites from South Africa should there be a marked deterioration of the situation there.

The Home Office has calculated that up to a million white South Africans could legitimately claim British citizenship — a number far in excess of what this country could absorb.

Portfolio - Gold - Two share prize of £8,000

An estimating manager and a retired carpenter and maintenance engineer shared yesterday's Portfolio Gold prize of £8,000.

Mr George Bulman, aged 51, of Longfield Terrace, Walker, Newcastle upon Tyne, said his reaction to winning was "quite placid actually — I did not get too excited. I got my son to check the numbers to make sure."

He plans to spend the money on a summer holiday, and carpets and furniture for the house.

Mr Bulman has been a reader of The Times for nearly three years, and has played Portfolio since it started.

There was no winner of Friday's £4,000 prize, so yesterday's prize was doubled to £8,000.

Mr Bulman shared his prize with Mr Douglas Harrison, aged 68, a retired carpenter and maintenance engineer, of Harvest Road, Canvey Island, Essex.

Mr Harrison, who has four daughters and six grandchildren, said he only gets a chance to read The Times properly since he retired.

"I used to leave the house at 6.30 in the morning which left no time for reading, so I am catching up now I am retired."

Readers can obtain a Portfolio Gold card by sending a stamped addressed envelope to:

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Blackburn
BB1 6AJ.



Mr George Bulman, who plans to buy furniture

Crowning ill

Mr Elvis Johnson-Idan, aged 36, head of the parks department in the London Borough of Brent and king of the 1.5 million Anti tribe in his native Ghana, was recovering at home yesterday after returning from his coronation with malaria.

Horse in M-way flight

A horse in a trailer being towed along a motorway kicked its way out yesterday and stamped.

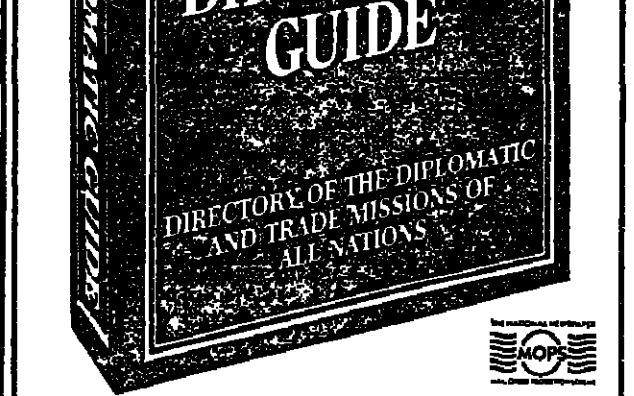
Motorists took evasive action as the runaway animal galloped up and down a stretch of the A1(M) near Stevenage, Hertfordshire.

Police had to track the horse for an hour, blocking possible escape routes before herding it down a sliproad, where it was eventually cornered for a veterinary surgeon to give it a tranquilizer.

The owners were on their way to Bristol.

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January 26 1987

PARLIAMENT

Why accept power plant that US finds unsafe, MP asks

A decision to buy an American pressurized water reactor nuclear power plant for use at Sizewell, Suffolk, would be a political act because the Americans themselves had not chosen to order one for 10 years, Mr Tony Benn (Chesterfield, Lab), former Secretary of State for Energy, said during Commons questions.

He was joined by Mr Charles Kennedy (Ross, Cromarty and Skye, SDP), who asked why the Government should accept a form of United States technology which the Americans "do not feel is sufficiently safe for their own people".

Mr Benn said the decision should be taken by Parliament and not by the Secretary of State for Energy (Mr Peter Walker).

He sought an assurance that there would be no advance spending authorization on the PWR pending a decision by Parliament and that the decision would be taken during the election this issue would be a central matter between the parties.

Mr Alick Buchanan-Smith, Minister of State for Energy, said that a decision would be taken until Parliament had discussed the matter and particularly the Layfield report on the Sizewell inquiry, published today.

The minister answered many other questions, from both sides of the House, by saying that he had asked the Leader of the House to arrange a debate and that it would be best for MPs to make their points then.

Mr Michael Stern (Bristol North West, C) said that during the recent cold snap the Central Electricity Generating Board transmitted more electricity than ever before. Even ignoring the snap, electricity demand was approaching the highest end of the estimates given by the board to the Sizewell inquiry. He felt that the House should accept the main conclusions of the inquiry report.

Mr Patrick McNair-Wilson (New Forest, C) said an early decision was essential if they were to avoid large sections of the UK power construction industry going out of business.

Britain had had 30 years' experience of building and working gas-cooled reactors (AGR), which were performing satisfactorily. Even if the go-ahead was given for Sizewell, the minister should not shut the door on further AGR development.

Mr Simon Hughes (Southwark and Bermondsey, L) said that, given that the report concluded there had not been sufficient public and political

consideration about regulation and safety of the nuclear industry, the Government should undertake that no decision would be taken before the Nuclear Installations Inspectorate had given and published a report which was considered satisfactory.

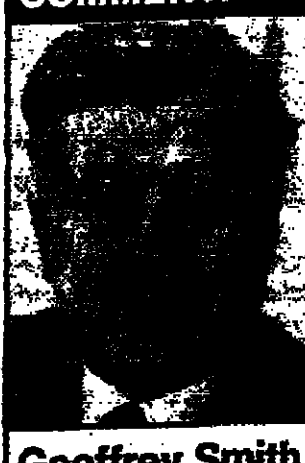
There should also be enough time for the political and public process of consultation to take place on the basis of the report, given particularly that on the grounds of cost and need Sizewell was far less likely to be justified now than ever before.

Mr Dale Campbell-Savours (Work-

ington, Lab) wondered if the security arrangements for a PWR be any different than those existing now at Britain's nuclear power stations. It had been reported that a man had broken into a power station in Wales and he was anxious to know if any damage had been done. If an accident occurred in future it might turn the British people against nuclear power and some people like him did not want that to happen.

Mr Buchanan-Smith said that he would note Mr Campbell-Savours' points.

COMMENTARY



Geoffrey Smith

Whenever a party has been out of office for a number of years it has to persuade the voters that the government of the country would be safe in its hands.

Churchill had to convince them in 1951 that the return of the Conservatives would not bring back the economic depression of the inter-war years. In 1964 Mr Harold Wilson had to face doubts as to whether Labour had enough ability and experience after 13 years in the wilderness.

In 1979 Mrs Thatcher needed to allay fears that another Conservative government would mean unending conflict with the unions and back to the three-day working week.

In each of these cases the opposition party did get back to power, but only with very narrow majorities in the first two instances.

Two anxieties facing Kinnock

Today, from a much less favourable starting point, Mr Kinnock has to overcome two distinct anxieties. The first is that a Labour government might be at the beck and call of extremists. The second is that a Labour government, and especially he as Prime Minister, might lack the necessary political judgement.

It is this second uncertainty that gives particular significance to today's debate in the House of Commons on the failure to prevent disclosure of the spy satellite programme in the *New Statesman*.

Up to now, as Labour leader, Mr Kinnock has concentrated on the first of his tasks by vigorously denouncing the *Militants*. He has cultivated personal popularity, which no doubt comes easily to a man with such genuine pleasant manner. But he has not looked like a potential Prime Minister.

His reaction to the spy satellite episode suggests that he may now have appreciated the role he needs to strike. Certainly he has been careful not to repeat the kind of mistake he made over the spy book case in Australia.

Then, by being privately in communication with Mr Peter Wright's lawyer, he appeared to be making common cause with those who are careless of British national security. Now he is critical of the Government for itself being too careless in preserving security.

This is politically smart in a double sense. He is attacking the Government where it is vulnerable. He is also presenting himself in a responsible light, as a political leader with a proper regard for the security of the country.

That is hardly the impression he has created with his defence policy, and he cannot expect his response to one passing incident to outweigh the political effect of his own unclear strategy.

Ever since the Second World War the British public have been concerned that the country should be effectively defended. But apart from that, I do not believe that the British people are now in an iconoclastic mood. An opposition party will not win power at this time if it is thought to side with the anti-establishment authority in British society, whether the police, the Armed Forces or the courts.

Attack by waves of backbenchers

The first test for Labour in today's debate is therefore whether its front bench spokesmen will stick unequivocally to the line initially taken by Mr Kinnock. The second test is whether they will be supported by their backbenchers in doing so.

The danger for Labour is of their backbenchers coming over the top in waves to attack the position occupied by their own leaders as well as by the Government; that it would have been in the national interest to prevent disclosure of the spy satellite programme.

If Labour MPs are too intransigent in their protests against the Special Branch raids on the *New Statesman* and on Mr Duncan Campbell's home they will obscure the impression of a party with a reasonable concern for national security.

If that happens Labour leaders will either be forced to wriggle away from their earlier position or present the sad spectacle of an oasis of responsibility on that side of the House. We should have a clearer idea today how far Mr Kinnock is really in control of his parliamentary party.

Tidal power 'not for UK'

The unanimous advice of government scientists had been that a system for producing electricity from tidal power, used on a small scale in Norway, would not be economic for large-scale use in this country, Mr David Hunt, Under-Secretary of State for Energy, said during Commons questions.

He was replying to Mr Anthony Speller (Devon North, C), who said that the Norwegians were using a British invention, the oscillating water power system, which produced extremely economic electricity.

Earlier, Mr Hunt said that the Department of Energy was sponsoring a £5.5 million research programme into UK tidal resources. It included a £4.2 million of advanced investigations on the River Severn, jointly funded by the Central Electricity Generating Board and the Severn Tidal Power Group.

It also included a £400,000 contribution to studies of a possible Mersey barrage.

Mr Hunt also mentioned supporting studies on environmental issues and construction techniques.

Warning on oil prices

A warning about the profound impact there will be on world oil prices if the Iranians reach Basra in the Gulf war was delivered during energy questions by Mr Edward Rowlands, an Opposition spokesman on energy.

He urged ministers to seek a meeting with the International Energy Agency to consider this "nightmarish possibility".

Mr Alick Buchanan-Smith, Minister of State for Energy, said that the IEA had not yet requested such a meeting.

Painting levy demanded

Mr Tony Banks (Newham North West, Lab) asked Mr Richard Luce, Minister for the Arts, during Commons questions if he would make money available to secure an "art of the future" fund.

"Will he start thinking of some sort of levy on the obscenely high prices paid for paintings at auctions so that money can be taken from the price of these Old Masters and perhaps dedicated to help young artists?"

Mr Luce said that the Government had established very good procedures for intervening where it was thought that certain works of art should be considered for preservation in this country.

Private help 'best for arts'

The best way to help the arts was by encouraging both individuals and corporations to give money, Mr Richard Luce, Minister for the Arts, said when asked during Commons questions about the lobby to remove value-added tax from the theatre world.

He was replying to Mr Geoffrey Dickens (Littleborough and Saddleworth, C) who said that civil servants, through such secondments, would get to know what the outside world was all about.

Investment up

British Coal's investment approval for this financial year is £650 million, Mr David Hunt, Under-Secretary of State for Energy, said in a written reply. That was £169 million more than was invested in 1978-79.

State coal

The Government has no plans to privatize British Coal, Mr David Hunt, Under-Secretary of State for Energy, said in a written reply.

Output rises

The output, a man-shift in the coal mining industry has increased by 43 per cent since 1978-79, Mr David Hunt, Under-Secretary of State for Energy, said in a written reply.

Jobs created

British Coal Enterprises Ltd has helped to create 13,000 new job opportunities in mining areas affected by pit closures, Mr David Hunt, Under-Secretary of State for Energy, said in a written reply.

Hurd issues challenge on Wapping

HOME OFFICE

Opposition demands for an independent public inquiry into the events at Wapping, east London, on Saturday night were rejected by Mr Douglas Hurd, the Home Secretary, who challenged Labour spokesmen to make clear whether they believed the police should withdraw and leave the field clear for the thugs.

In his Commons statement, made amid noisy interruptions, Mr Hurd said: "I understand from the Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis that the disorder followed a march on central London marking the anniversary of the News International strike. The police estimate that 12,500 people took part."

When the march reached Wapping at 7.15pm, disorder broke out almost immediately. A large number of police officers in ordinary uniform came under attack with missiles. At about 7.40pm a lorry being used by the demonstrators was overturned, and an attempt was made to set it on fire. Disorder then continued for some hours.

Missiles were thrown at the police, including rocks, bottles, ball bearings, darts, railings, scaffolding pipes and pieces of wire. The police used tear gas, batons, and other officers in protective equipment, to restore order. I understand that calm returned by about midnight.

All 162 police officers were injured. The injuries included a broken bone in the hand, injuries to the face and legs and concussion. Two officers were taken to hospital overnight. I am glad to say that they have all been discharged.

The police know of 40 members of the public who were injured: there will have been others whose injuries did not come to police attention. I understand that 67 people were arrested. The total additional cost of the police has been charged with public order and other offences: 15 of these are print workers.

This is the latest in a series of disturbances connected with the newspaper industry at Wapping. Over the last year, including last Saturday, 572 police officers have been injured; 1,462 people have been arrested; and over 1.2 million police man-hours have been spent. The total additional cost of the police to the end of 1986 is estimated at £5.3 million.

It is clear that some of those attending Saturday's demonstration were intent on violent attacks against the police. No serious attempt was made to stop the lorry leaving the plant, and they were able to do so without significant difficulty.

It also seems clear that the organizers of these demonstrations are unable to prevent violence or to control the activities of all their supporters. They must, in my view, make some other way of making their point, without providing occasions for violence and disorder.

I have conveyed to the Commissioner my full support for the action taken by the Metropolitan Police to deal with this disgraceful incident, and my sympathy for the police officers who have been injured.

The vicious attack on Saturday evening had nothing to do with peaceful protest. The peaceful furtherance of a dispute within the law, I trust that it will be condemned unreservedly by both sides of the House.

Mr Gerald Kaufman, chief Opposition spokesman on home affairs, who was frequently interrupted by Conservative protests, said: "The House will want to voice its strongest possible condemnation of all the violence at Wapping."

That peaceful, non-violent demonstration was the objective of those present at Wapping, shown by the fact that a highly active police presence found it necessary to arrest 67 people — only one half of 1 per cent of the 12,500 who took part.

Events at Wapping highlight three extremely serious problems. First, the problem for trade unionists pursuing a just and important grievance when outside elements not involved in the dispute batten on to and exploit that grievance for their own sectarian purposes. It is no coincidence that most of those arrested were neither print workers nor local residents.

Brenda Dean, of Sogat '82, and Tony Dubbins, of the NGA, have today reiterated to me their absolute solidarity with those outside of, and alien to, the democratic trade union and labour movement who fix themselves like leeches to a cause they do not assist but actively discredit.

Second, the problem for the police who have still not found it possible to work out tactics to deal with potential or actual disorder which protect the police and innocent demonstrators and bystanders from danger and injury.

In view of the seriousness of the situation, and the conflicting reports of exactly what took place, it is essential that there should be an urgent and independent public inquiry into Saturday's events and the events leading up to Saturday, for which there should be made available all the video and sound recordings made there by the Metropolitan Police and others, including the police.

Third, we once again saw clearly what happens under a Government which has a vested interest in disorder. Any other government, Conservative or Labour, would by now have tried to step in to assist in finding a solution to a dispute which has dragged on for so long. This Government's policies actively foster confrontation.

Any other government would show concern at the serious and damaging way in which the massive and continuing police presence at Wapping is distracting the Metropolitan Police from dealing with the three thousand of a million crimes being committed in London, a dilemma which the Commissioner drew attention only last Friday.

The Prime Minister is perfectly content to mouth catch phrases about law and order while London suffers from its worst ever crime wave and the lowest ever crime clear-up rate. That is the harsh reality which spotlights the differences between this Government's hypocritical slogans and the crime and disorder over which it complacently presides.

Mr Hurd can tell me that Mr Kaufman finds himself in some difficulty. He is right to this extent. It is correct that several hundred



Mrs Shirley Williams, Dr David Owen (centre) and Mr David Steel at Central Hall, Westminster, yesterday for the launch of the Alliance's policy document (Photograph: Peter Trievnor).

people detached themselves from the much larger procession and were responsible for the violence. But the organizers of this event knew perfectly well that violence and violent people attach themselves.

Mr Peter Shore (Bertham Green and Stepney, Lab): As MP for the area including Wapping, I convey to the Home Secretary profound and unreserved condemnation of the attacks made on the police on Saturday night, but equally I convey to him profound concern at the attacks made by police on a number of my constituents who were peacefully demonstrating in the area.

Mr Hurd: It is clear that on this occasion, as on previous occasions, a peaceful demonstration has been transformed into attacks on the police by a minority of those present.

Mr Fergus Montgomery (Altrincham and Sale, C): How can people come on a peaceful demonstration, armed with bricks, stones and spears?

Mr Hurd: It has happened before and the onus falls on those responsible for those events to make sure that they do not organize their affairs so that this happens again.

Mr Ronald Leighton (Newham North East, Lab): Will the Home Secretary accept from me that the police behaved with excessive, unlawful, indiscriminate, and sickening brutality and violence?

Mr Hurd: I have always listened with care to Mr Leighton because of his local knowledge. What he has said will not distract the House from the basic facts of what happened. There is no direct connection with the industrial dispute because no attempt was made to interfere with the lorry going in and out.

Sir John Biggs-Davison (Epping Forest, C) said that violent and brutish outside elements had exploited the trouble. Had the organizers of the march considered the consequences about its routing and its wisdom?

Would consideration be given to the use of the Public Order Act to ensure that opportunities for violence were not afforded at Wapping in future?

Mr Hurd: said police were consulted about the nature of the original procession and the arrangements which should be made by the organizers. But the police had no power to impose conditions once the demonstration became static.

"I am glad he urged me to use the powers which were strongly opposed (by Labour) in the Public Order Act, 1986. Preparations for introducing these powers are well advanced and I hope they will be introduced within the next few weeks."

Mr Simon Hughes (Southwark and Bermondsey, L): On behalf of my constituents who, with their families, were at Wapping on Saturday night (Conservative interruptions) — because they have lost their jobs — they unsparingly condemn the political activists on the fringe of that demonstration who caused untold and unjustified trouble.

But there is a severe crisis of confidence in London — in the police forces as well. He should tell the public who want the police to have the right priorities in catching the criminals, that massive deployment week after week of personnel at Wapping prevents much of the work the police would rather be doing.

That concern could be met only by a public inquiry. Mr Hurd: I find it hard to believe that this was intended to be a family occasion (Conservative laughter). It is an insult to the public who want the police to have the right priorities in catching the criminals, that massive deployment week after week of personnel at Wapping prevents much of the work the police would rather be doing.

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Art gallery tours for provinces

The Museums and Galleries Commission planned to set up a modest touring exhibition scheme this year, Mr Richard Luce, Minister for the Arts, said when asked during Commons questions whether he planned to encourage lending by the national collections to provincial museums and galleries.

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Emergency debate is rejected

A Labour MP's request for an emergency debate to be held on the searches by Special Branch officers at the premises of the *New Statesman* and at the home of Mr Duncan Campbell and other journalists was rejected by the Speaker.

Mr Christopher Smith (Islington South and Finsbury, Lab) said he was present when the offices of the magazine were searched and he had no criticism of the officers who acted with courtesy and decorum.

Questions had arisen, and ought to be discussed, about the way the Government was now effectively trying to muzzle the press seven months after it knew that Mr Campbell was researching the subject of an alleged spy satellite. This was subsequently published in the *New Statesman*.

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Government move on metal detectors

"This warrants a thorough investigation and the Government therefore intends to invite views from interested parties."

The Earl of Perth (Ind): This will give great pleasure to members of English Heritage, the British Archaeological Association, the British Museum, to myself and many others.

Segs such as the Midland Jewel, discovered a short while ago and its retention in this country still undecided, mean that this inquiry is a matter of great urgency.

Lord Skelmersdale: I accept this is a matter of great public interest and a large number of bodies that are involved in this problem will find that they have conflicting interests.

Viscountess Haverford (SDP): The rules, which date from the sixteenth century, are ridiculous. In Surrey recently, coin hoards from private property thought to be valued at £750,000 were taken out of the ground at night and later appeared in Europe.

Lord Skelmersdale: There are anomalies in the present arrangements in this country and it is this that we have sought to investigate.

Parliament today

Commons (2.30): Debate on Government motion on the possible showing to MPs of the banned BB film about a spy satellite Ministry of Defence Police Bill, second reading.

Lords (2.30): Teachers' Pay and Conditions Bill, committee, second day.

Sizewell Report

Failsafe way to keep core of reactor cool is vital

By Pearce Wright
Science Editor
and Robert Matthews

SAFETY

Safety aspects of the Central Electricity Generating Board's proposals for the pressurized water reactor plant at Sizewell caused most anxiety. Sir Frank Layfield, QC, the inquiry inspector, said in the summary of his findings.

He said: "The technical possibilities for increasing safety are almost limitless, but expensive. The balance was between expenditure on safety and on ensuring that the station fulfilled its primary function of producing electricity reliably and economically. However, no such balance could completely remove the possibility of an accident."

A widely applied principle of safety in the UK was that risks should be reduced to a level which is as low as reasonably practicable. But this method of weighing of costs and benefits had not usually been undertaken systematically or with any precision.

The most important safety requirement at a nuclear power station was to prevent the highly radioactive material in the core from being released.

The most serious type of accident in which a large-scale release of radioactive materials could occur would be on in which the reactor core was not adequately cooled.

Even if the reactor had shut down, the core might overheat and melt as the result of the heat from radioactive decay.

If the reactor coolant circuit and containment were breached, that could in turn lead to a release of radioactive materials to the environment. The need to keep the core adequately cooled, even after

6 More research needed on effects of low radiation

shutdown, was therefore of great importance. The integrity of the reactor pressure vessel (RPV) was widely agreed to be of fundamental importance to safety. If the vessel were to fail explosively, it must be presumed that a large uncontrolled release of radioactive materials would occur.

Even a non-explosive failure might cause coolant to be lost from the reactor coolant circuit at such a rate that it could not be replaced by the emergency core cooling system. If that occurred, the reactor core would melt, again potentially leading to an uncontrolled release.

Sir Frank accepted the CEBG's evidence on an emergency cooling system and on the design of a safe pressure vessel.

Human factors: Human error had contributed to many past accidents at nuclear power stations. The Three Mile Island accident in the United States, in which a fault caused by human error in maintenance, was misdiagnosed and aggravated by incorrect operator action.

Sir Frank said he regarded human factors as of outstanding significance for the safety of Sizewell B.

Overall, the CEBG's case on human factors was satisfactory. But full loading shall not start until at least one year after a simulator for Sizewell B has been installed and is ready for use for training operators.

Hazards: The CEBG approach to design against hazards such as earthquake and fire was sound.

Effects of radiation: On criticisms of the risk factors used by the CEBG and UK regulatory bodies to estimate the risks of fatal cancer from low levels of radiation, Sir Frank concluded it was prudent to assume that there was a safe threshold of radiation.

All doses, however small, were potentially harmful; there were doubts about the accuracy of the International Commission on Radiological Protection's recommended risk factors and the precise form of the relationship between dose and the probability of an effect; the commission estimates the risk of radiation-induced fatal cancer to be 125 per 10,000 million Sieverts.

Sir Frank said it was prudent to assume that the results of a review of the doses received by the Japanese atomic bomb victims could increase the commission's estimated risk of fatal cancer by a factor of up to two.

The evidence pointed to the need for more research on the effects of low-level radiation.

There had been insufficient public explanation of the National Radiological Protection Board advice on the commission's recommendations and of the decision by

the UK regulatory authorities to accept that advice.

Government agencies and others concerned with radiological protection had used a higher dose limit in cases where a lower limit should have been applied.

The protection board should publish the justification for its endorsement of the commission's recommendations. It should also review its endorsement of the commission's recommended risk factors and dose limits.

The protection board should ensure the application of the dose limits it recommended for use in the UK would be unlikely to give rise to risks in excess of tolerable levels.

Data from studies on people exposed to low doses of radiation.

Parliament facing page
Sizing it up page 14
Leading article page 15

ation at work in the UK should be pooled.

These data should include those on UK Atomic Energy Authority workers and pre-1976 data on British Nuclear Fuel workers. The Medical Research Council should be asked to oversee an analysis of the relationship between exposure to radiation and effects on health.

The electricity board's targets for worker doses were ambitious. The extent of unplanned maintenance was the most significant element in determining doses to workers, and the most uncertain in size. The electricity board's allowance of 29 per cent of the total dose for unplanned maintenance was ambitious.

If Sizewell B was built, it was essential that the electricity board and the NII ensured that doses to workers were kept as low as reasonably practicable.

At present the relevant level should be 5 mSv.

Doses to the public: Sizewell B radiation would come principally from liquid and gaseous discharges of waste. As targets for doses to members of the public were for the site as a whole, the contribution from the existing Sizewell A station must also be considered.

The doses to members of the public for normal operation of Sizewell B would in general be considerably less than those from Sizewell A.

6 Call for data on leukaemia in all workers

The maximum additional individual dose to a member of the public from Sizewell B would be no more than the order of 1 per cent of the dose from the natural background radiation.

Leukaemia near Sizewell: Evidence was given on the rates of leukaemia among workers at Sizewell A and the vicinity of Sizewell.

No causative link had been established between the operation of Sizewell A and cases of leukaemia in the general population of Leiston, the nearest town to Sizewell, or among workers at Sizewell A itself. Nevertheless, it was important to be as sure as possible that no such link existed.

Therefore, Sir Frank said, data on leukaemia in all workers and former workers at Sizewell A should be assembled over as long a period as possible and analysed with a view to establishing whether there are any grounds for suspecting the action of a specific case associated with Sizewell A power station.

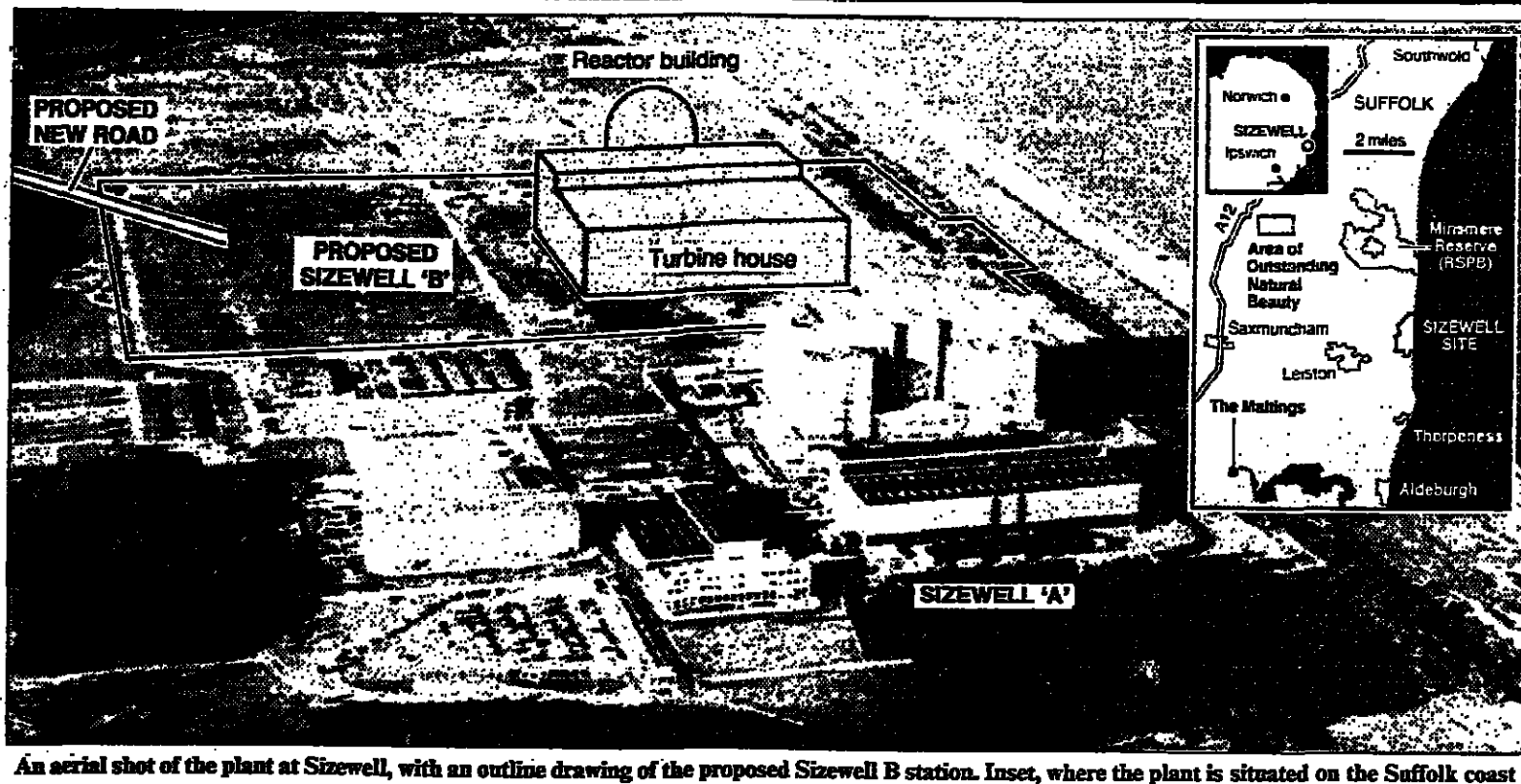
At the Corner House, in the same small row of houses along Sizewell beach, Mr Peter Titlow said: "I cannot say this is unexpected."

Local residents at Sizewell were dismayed and distressed yesterday to hear the news that the Layfield report had given the go-ahead for the Sizewell B station.

"I am really distressed," Mrs Susan Seabrook, who was raising up leaves in her front garden 100 yards beneath the hulking shape of the present Sizewell power station, said.

Against its continuous hum, she said: "I wish they would just go away, but the station manager told me that if I did not like it I must move. It is a pretty bitter attitude. This is my home, and I love the area."

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An aerial shot of the plant at Sizewell, with an outline drawing of the proposed Sizewell B station. Inset, where the plant is situated on the Suffolk coast

The key recommendations to the Government in Sir Frank Layfield's report on Sizewell B are:

● That planning permission for a pressurized water reactor power station, Sizewell B, with the exception of the proposed second access road, should be granted.
● Despite the detailed economic assessment drawn up for Sizewell, Sir Frank still wants the Central Electricity Generating Board to provide a fresh analysis of the costs of generation from new capacity when planning any further power station.

● The revised pre-construction safety report and the final safety report should be published by the CEBG as soon as possible after they have been submitted; fuel loading shall not start until at least one year after a simulator for Sizewell B has been installed and is ready for use for training operators.

● The Health and Safety Executive (HSE), should draw up guidance on "tolerable levels" of the risk to both workers and the public from nuclear power stations. An initial consultative document for both public and parliamentary consideration should receive "high priority". The guidance should, says Sir Frank, take into account the benefits of nuclear power as well as its risks, but should still lay down the average and maximum levels of risk above which it becomes unacceptable, whatever the benefits.

● The HSE should draw up a policy for parliamentary and public consultation on nuclear safety policy issues, and how they compare with those of other industries.

● The Radioactive Waste Management Advisory Committee should be brought in to the industry to provide independent expert environmental help on the handling of radioactive waste management.

● An average annual dose equivalent for the workforce should be 5 mSv.

Massive intrusion into coastal area

On the site selection and environmental consequences of the reactor project, the report said:

"The Sizewell site is within the Suffolk Heritage Coast and the Suffolk Coast and Heaths Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. The site is close to areas of considerable ecological value including Sites of Special Scientific Interest and a National Nature Reserve."

"The coastal landscape is an undulating series of dunes, woodland, water meadows and marshes broken by estuaries and interspersed with small settlements. The area is beautiful and secluded: although that seclusion has been disturbed by Sizewell A, there are no other major comparable industrial buildings or structures in the locality."

"The development of Sizewell B would be a massive intrusion into the area. The County Structure Plan presumes that, in an AONB, conservation is to be preferred to major development where there is conflict between them, is fully merited in the case of Sizewell B."

"Only proven national interest and lack of alternative sites can justify the construction of Sizewell B. The LPAs expected the inquiry and the Government to be satisfied that there was such a national need."

There was ample time to provide safe reprocessing facilities for spent fuel from Sizewell B if required, the report said, but it demonstrated the need for significant improvements in safety at Sellafield.

Solid Radioactive Waste: Waste management was the subject of much anxiety among objectors.

The DOE's draft principles governing the authorization of radioactive waste disposal

ENVIRONMENT

sites appeared to be adequate to protect the public if fully carried out. At least two members of the RWMAC should be appointed specifically to provide an independent expert environmental contribution to the handling of radioactive waste management.

The CEBG's conclusion that the safe disposal of all types of radioactive waste was technically feasible was not disputed. But the provision of new sites for low level and intermediate level wastes is a matter of urgency. Steps must be taken to ensure that a site was ready early in the 1990s, regardless of whether consent is given for Sizewell B.

They did however, serve to show plainly how large the effect of design changes could be on time and cost estimates and the variability of experience overseas; they provide a powerful warning against over-optimism.

There was special significance

Building extra plant will be cost effective

There were two principal reasons for building new generating capacity, the report says: to meet capacity need or to reduce the costs of supplying electricity.

Alternatives to Sizewell B: The evidence showed that combined heat and power/district heating (CHP/DH), the Severn Barrage, advanced fossil fuel technologies, renewable energy sources, other nuclear technologies would be ready in sufficient time.

The feasible alternatives to Sizewell B on cost-saving grounds were the Advanced Gas-Cooled Reactor (AGR) and a coal station.

The CEBG used the net effective cost (NEC) method to estimate the cost savings from new generating plant, but Sir Frank admitted that the cost of new generating plant depends on the assumptions made about the relevant factors which affect it, and these need to be forecast over future years, in some cases up to 2030.

The assumptions made are necessarily subject to considerable uncertainty. In particular evidence showed that the CEBG had significantly over-estimated the likely future price of both heavy fuel oil and coal.

The cost-saving case also depends on the ability of the CEBG to build Sizewell B to estimated time and cost.

The evidence showed the generally poor construction record both by the CEBG and overseas. It also showed that the board has learnt from its experience.

The adoption of Sizewell B would mean the introduction of a power station technology new to the UK. Sir Frank did not consider that estimates based on overseas experience could be applied specifically to Sizewell B.

They did however, serve to show plainly how large the effect of design changes could be on time and cost estimates and the variability of experience overseas; they provide a powerful warning against over-optimism.

There was special significance

ECONOMICS

cance in the arrangements made to ensure unified and effective control of design and construction of the project.

The CEBG's initial proposals for managing the construction of Sizewell B were stated only in general terms and were incomplete.

The weight of probability was that it should be cost-saving to build Sizewell B in advance of need. The cost-saving case was, however, less robust than assumed by the CEBG.

There was a probability that it would not be cost-saving: "My broad judgement is that there is about a one in four chance that Sizewell B would not be cost-saving; Sizewell B should have lower costs than an AGR."

"There is a probability that an AGR would have lower costs: my broad judgement is that this probability is about one in five; the probability of a coal station (with flue gas desulphurization equipment) having lower costs than Sizewell B is very small; my broad judgement is about one chance in 40."

"By the end of the inquiry, the CEBG estimated that if consent for Sizewell B were granted in 1985 the construction began as soon as possible thereafter, the station would be commissioned only one to two years ahead of capacity need."

"There is a very low probability, even allowing for the development of other generating technologies, that a start to building the next station could be delayed much, if at all, beyond 1987 if it is to precede the date when capacity need first appears."

"The CEBG asked that the economic case for Sizewell B be decided on its merits. It did not assess the benefits which might result from successor stations."

"I am not able therefore to assess the weight to be placed on confirming the feasibility



Sir Frank Layfield: design control vital

of the PWR in the UK, beyond generally endorsing its apparent economic good sense."

Any improvement in the UK's share of PWR-related export markets emanating from construction experience in the UK seems likely to be modest. The CEBG had claimed a multi-million pound export market would follow adoption of the PWR.

On reactor choice, Sir Frank said: "If the performance of the AGR since the inquiry has continued to improve, it may well merit a reappraisal of reactor system choice when the figures are sufficiently reliable."

"There is no intrinsic reason why investment in Sizewell B and in conservation measures should not proceed in parallel. The construction of Sizewell B should not preclude cost-effective public sector investment in conservation if the Government's stated project selection criteria are consistently applied."

"The possible effects of a number of nuclear stations on the coal industry are a reasonable cause of anxiety. The Secretary of State might wish to consider the possible effects of the construction of Sizewell B and a programme of PWRs on employment in the coal industry."

Training to cope with a disaster

The report dealt in detail with the key questions of how local services should be trained to cope with a disaster at nuclear stations.

He called for the Health and Safety Executive to review the extent of the area covered by emergency plans for nuclear

EMERGENCIES

power stations, and in consultation with the Central Electricity Generating Board, police and local authorities, review the provision of information to members of the public living near by "to ensure adequate public knowledge and confidence in the arrangements".

Sir Frank also called on the electricity board to form closer links with the local population by inviting parish councils and relevant interest groups to nominate representatives to join the liaison committee.

Arrangements should also be made at the region's Operational Support Centre or elsewhere to respond to telephone inquiries from members of the public concerning radiological protection.

The means of publicizing such arrangements in an emergency should be agreed, Sir Frank said.

The report also makes important recommendations covering the emergency service personnel that have taken on particular relevance after the Chernobyl disaster in the Soviet Union in which many of those fighting the blaze were killed.

Sir Frank calls for the radiation dose limits for firemen in nuclear power station emergency to be reviewed, and in particular the emergency dose level above which evacuation must take place.

There should also be a review of the training and equipment of members of the fire and ambulance services for dealing with emergencies where there is a risk of exposure to radiation.

That should be backed by regular rehearsals for the emergency services of dealing with a crisis.

Sir Frank also responded to questions by the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament about the links between the civil and military nuclear programmes.

He recommended that if consent for Sizewell B is granted, any reprocessing in the UK of spent fuel from Sizewell B or later PWRs shall be carried out in buildings separate from those used for military reprocessing, and the separated plutonium shall be stored apart from plutonium from military reactors.

He also said that the electricity board, British Nuclear Fuels and the Department of Energy should co-operate to bring about the regular publication of "full and accurate" records of the quantity and isotopic content of plutonium produced in UK civil reactors.

The plutonium should be described as either "civil" or "military" if it originates in and is destined to remain in the same sector. Otherwise, both the source and destination sectors should be stated.

He called for permission for the construction, outside the site, of the proposed second access road to the Sizewell site should be refused.

However, Suffolk County Council, in consultation with the electricity board, should undertake a study of alternative routes for heavy goods vehicle traffic from the A12 to the Sizewell site to identify the best route, its cost, effects and practicality.

He also called on the Secretary of State to consider whether the continuing absence of any clear identification of responsibility for producing a generating or planning security standard or a requirement for a periodic review of such a standard, is in the public interest.



How the present nuclear power station at Sizewell looks to those who live near by (Photograph: Joseph Mckewon)

'Siren tells you something is up, you do not know what'

By Robin Young

Local residents at Sizewell were dismayed and distressed yesterday to hear the news that the Layfield report had given the go-ahead for the Sizewell B station.

"I am really distressed," Mrs Susan Seabrook, who was raising up leaves in her front garden 100 yards beneath the hulking shape of the present Sizewell power station, said.

Against its continuous hum, she said: "I wish they would just go away, but the station manager told me that if I did not like it I must move. It is a pretty bitter attitude. This is my home, and I love the area."

At the Corner House, in the same small row of houses along Sizewell beach, Mr Peter Titlow said: "I cannot say this is unexpected."

"The whole inquiry was a great piece of window-dressing. It was a foregone conclusion."

"When they built the first station here in 1966 I think they chose the site because agricultural wages were low, and they knew they would have no trouble with the workforce. It seemed rather exciting in those days. We are rather wiser people now."

Mr Michael Doy, a neighbour, said: "I do worry about these things, but I worry so much about so many things that the only way to stop would be to walk out that way." (pointing to the sea) and not stop."

Mr Doy said he thought most people in Britain had the faintest idea where Sizewell was, but added: "It does not matter much because

if anything goes wrong we are all in the same boat."

Mrs Seabrook described an occasion when she was walking on the beach beneath the power station, and smell gaseous fumes.

"I was convinced this was it, and that I was a goner," she said. "I covered my face and got home but when I rang the station to ask them what was happening they simply said they could not be responsible for whatever I was breathing."

Mr Leslie Bear, the station manager, is not popular with his neighbours. "Bear, as in Grizzly," one said, without smiling.

Mr Bear was not at Sizewell yesterday. Nor was his deputy available. The only contact that the station gatehouse could offer was a telephone number in London.

LOCAL REACTION

The residents at the beach said this was typical.

On the heathland behind the power station Mrs Jill Blowers agreed.

"When anything goes wrong we hear about it on the national news before they tell us anything," she said.

"They have a funny siren, and you see Land Rovers rushing about, and you know something is up but you do not know what."

to the power station as we are now."

Down a bridlepath toward the power station in her studio bungalow, Mrs Lee Chadwick, who was the environmental witness against the proposals at the inquiry, said: "I am deeply disappointed."

"This is a heritage coast, and Sizewell beach is particularly important for seashore plants. Because much of the materials are to be delivered by sea there will be much more damage to the shoreline than there was when the first power station was built."

Sizewell is at the southern end of the Suffolk Sandlings, sandy heathland along the Suffolk Heritage Coast. A popular walk along the beach from Walberswick to Thorpeness will be interrupted by the construction work at Sizewell.

At Sizewell now some people still walk their dogs, there are a score of boats drawn up on the shingle, and Mrs Seabrook runs the Tea Hut cafe for eight months of the year.

But she says there was little custom last year after the Chernobyl disaster.

Mr Stanley Wilson, a retired engineer and coastguard, said yesterday: "This used to be a wonderful area for holiday-makers, hikers, cyclists, and people from all over Britain. Now it is pretty well dead."

"There used to be marvelous shrimping from the beach. That is all spoilt now because you get hot water from the plant. Sometimes you can see the water boiling at the outlet. They used to sell

fish on the shore, but that is all finished now."

Even some of those who work at Sizewell admitted that they were uncertain about the safety of the new reactor and local opinion endorsed the Layfield conclusion that even if Sizewell B was in the national interest, it certainly was not in the local interest.

The residents claim that the need for the additional electricity is unproved. They suspect that nuclear power stations are only required to provide material for nuclear weapons. They distrust everything they are told about safety.

And they suggest that since the nuclear industry is more popular in France than it is in Britain it might be better to buy extra electricity from there.

Expert's £75 fee might have saved life of TV stunt volunteer

The life of the television stunt volunteer, Mr Michael Lush, might have been saved if the BBC had authorized a payment of £75, an inquest was told yesterday.

That was the figure quoted by Mr Bob Harman, a leading stunt adviser, to mastermind the stunt for Noel Edmonds's *Late Late Breakfast Show*.

But the BBC did not take up his offer, the jury at the inquest at Milton Keynes was told.

Mr Harman, the stunt arranger for all four *Superman* films, has been involved with the making of more than 40 feature films.

He was giving evidence on the fourth day of the inquest on Mr Lush, aged 25, an unemployed hod carrier, of Hobb Lane, Hedge End, near Southampton.

Mr Lush was killed on November 13 last year at Long Crendon, Buckinghamshire, when he plunged 120 feet while training for the stunt.

Mr Harman, of Copper Trees, Stoke Poges, Buckinghamshire, told the jury that three weeks before Mr Lush's death, Mr Paul Matthews, an escapologist, telephoned to discuss the stunt he was setting up for the BBC.

Mr Matthews said that he proposed using an elastic

"bungee" rope. "I said I personally would not do it on a bungee because I don't use bungee as such for effect," Mr Harman said.

"I said I would do it with a fan descender where he would be on a controlled descent and he could have stopped anywhere he wanted." It meant Mr Lush would be on a cable attached to a body harness, instead of a bungee rope.

"Mr Matthews liked the idea very much," Mr Harman said. When Mr Matthews asked him to quote a price, Mr Harman said he would not have charged a fee for his services — just £50 for the equipment rental and £25 for the wire, plus expenses.

"He was very enthusiastic about the whole idea. He said he was going to put it to his producer and, if it was accepted, I was going to do it," Mr Harman added. "The impression I got was that I would be doing the job. But that was the last conversation I had with Mr Matthews. I had been expecting him to come back."

Mr James Hunt, for Mr Lush's mother and his girlfriend, said: "It would be fair to say you got the impression he [Mr Matthews] didn't know what he was doing?" Mr Harman replied: "Correct".

Mr Harman said he would never allow an inexperienced member of the public to be the first to try out a stunt, as happened on that occasion.

He added that he was not happy with some aspects of the stunt — especially the use of a bungee rope and for Mr Lush to fall from the box when debris was blown away from the sides by an explosive charge.

Mr Matthews told the jury he had not informed the production manager of the *Late Late Breakfast Show*, Mr David Nicholson, that he had had no experience of bungee jumping. He had been carrying out research into it, he said.

He agreed it would have been sensible to adopt the same practice as the Dangerous Sports Club for bungee jumps — always to ensure that someone jumping from a height is accompanied.

Mr Matthews admitted that he could think of no other adventure sport where a novice would be asked to try out new and untested equipment, as he had asked Mr Lush to do, and no other sport where a novice would be unaccompanied.

The hearing continues.



The dancer Wayne Sleep, who is starring in *Cabaret* at the Strand Theatre, joining in the promotion to welcome Superchannel, sponsored jointly by Virgin Vision and a number of ITV companies, which will broadcast in English to Western Europe from Friday (Photograph: John Rogers).

Rise in under-age drinking shown by survey

Drinking among teenagers is increasing despite the efforts of health and education authorities in schools to encourage a more responsible attitude to alcohol.

A survey of 97 schools across Britain last year reveals a disturbing trend to heavy

beer drinking by boys, while girls are becoming more frequent wine tipplers.

Staff at Exeter University's health education unit, with funding from the Health Education Council, coordinated the questioning of 14,096 youngsters for the third year.

It was found that 42 per cent of the boys aged 15 claim to be drinking more than four pints of beer a week, and that 11 per cent of fourth-form boys claim to drink more than 10 pints.

Among the most significant findings was the steep rise in the percentage of girls aged 15

who admitted to having had a drink in the past seven days, up from 21 per cent in 1984 to 30 per cent last year.

Among 11-year-olds, one in five is drinking at least some beer, cider or spirits each week.

Liverpool rate rebels launch Lords' appeal

The 47 rebel Liverpool councillors disqualified from office and ordered personally to pay a £106,103 surcharge for wilful misconduct launched an appeal to the House of Lords yesterday.

They are seeking to overturn High Court and Court of Appeal rulings last year that they had deliberately failed to meet the Government deadline for setting a 1985-86 rate in a bid to get more money.

Mr Louis Blom-Cooper, QC, for the councillors, is asking the Law Lords, led by Lord Keith of Kinkel, to consider their claim that they were not given a fair hearing by Mr Thomas McMahon, the district auditor who ordered the surcharge.

Although the Court of Appeal agreed it was unfair not to have offered the councillors an oral hearing, it believed it was unlikely one would have been accepted and any injustice had been dealt with by the High Court hearing.

Mr Blom-Cooper told the Lords that the question was whether the district auditor was obliged by the Local Government Finance Act, 1982, to offer the councillors an oral hearing, and did they have a legitimate expectation to receive one.

The hearing continues.

High court orders new inquest on prisoner

A new inquest was ordered by the High Court yesterday into how Keith Hicks, an inmate of Brixton prison in south-west London, died.

The move comes after a failure at the original inquest to investigate whether "lack of care" at the prison had contributed to his death.

Two judges gave as their second reason for ordering a fresh inquest before a different coroner the fact that "the jury sat for too long without a break".

Lord Justice Croom-Johnson, sitting with Mr Justice Peter Pain, quashed the misadventure verdict on Hicks, aged 38, who was epileptic and schizophrenic.

He said that Dr David Foster, the Southwark deputy coroner, who conducted the inquest last July, "did not bear sufficiently in mind the public importance of having a full investigation of the circumstances of a death in prison".

Last night, Mind, the pressure group which campaigns for the mentally ill, welcomed the High Court decision. Miss Lydia Sinclair, for Mind, said: "There are very important general implications for future inquests. I am pleased that the court has ruled so firmly that this inquest was conducted improperly."

The challenge to the inquest decision had been made by the prisoner's mother, Mrs Dorothy Hicks, of Laburnum Avenue, Tottenham, north London.

The judge said Keith Hicks was arrested in October 1984 after an assault on his father while under the influence of paranoid delusions. He was held at Brixton Prison to await trial and continued to suffer seizures.

In January 1985, he was admitted to Maudsley Hospital after his condition became serious.

He was diagnosed as suffering from repeated epileptic convulsions. He improved and was returned to the prison hospital unit 10 days later, where he was treated with an anti-convulsant drug, phenytoin.

In March 1985, he was convicted of assault and a hospital order made because of his mental condition.

He was due to be transferred to a mental hospital on March 12, but was found dead in his room about 1.30 am that day. A post-mortem examination showed death had occurred after an epileptic fit.

The judge said the inquest was flawed over what had happened and raised the question, "still unresolved", as to whether the prisoner had received the correct dose of phenytoin, the judge said.

The judge said the coroner was rightly concerned that the inquest should not be used unlawfully to attempt to establish that the prison staff bore civil liability for Hicks's death. *Law Report, page 33*

Some people will do anything to get on Canberra.



Mr Joshua Jones and his family in their rubber liferaft just before being rescued off Mexico by the P & O liner Canberra.

However, next time, we suggest the Joneses join Canberra at one of her scheduled stops like everybody else.

If you'd like to enjoy Canberra's nightlife, casino and nine bars (without getting wrecked) call 01-831 1407 or see your P&O recommended travel agent for a brochure.



CANBERRA
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Astronomy: 2

Stargazers see the future in mirrors

A new age of astronomy dawned with the opening of the Mount Palomar observatory in California. Subsequent builders of optical telescopes have pushed that approach to its limits over the past 40 years.

Applying new technology to the design of ground-based instruments for beyond the next decade, scientists have plans to multiply the power of their telescopes several-fold.

In the United States, attention has focused on novel ways and materials for making mirrors. Massive glass slabs for the Palomar-style mirror, when scaled-up to eight or 10 metres in diameter, would be prohibitively heavy and expensive: if indeed they could be made at all.

In Britain, proposals for the next generation of telescopes include one to allow astronomers to study 1,000 objects at once. This would speed dramatically the research on stars, galaxies and quasars, the most distant and baffling objects of all.

The plan is at the top of a list of developments recommended in a report by the Royal Astronomical Society and the Royal Society for sustaining Britain's future contribution to astronomical research. There are six proposals in the report for ground-based work and four satellite missions.

The large mirrors on modern reflector telescopes like Palomar collect light from very faint objects when the instrument is trained on a very narrow portion of the sky. But since the instrument can only observe a tiny section at a time, only a few objects are in view simultaneously. This makes them unsatisfactory instruments for the discovery of new stars and galaxies.

The answer proposed to the Royal Astronomical Society is for a telescope that has no lenses, just three mirrors. It was proposed by Dr Roderick Willstrop, a Cambridge astronomer. The telescope is less

The art of telescope-making is on the verge of a renaissance. Pearce Wright, Science Editor, in the second and last article, looks at the plans for a new generation of ground-based observatories.

than one-third the length of a Schmidt of the same diameter, therefore it can be installed in a smaller and cheaper observatory.

Light from the sky first strikes the largest of the three mirrors in the Willstrop telescope, which is half way down the telescope tube. Light is reflected up to a smaller concave mirror that in turn sends the light that is now in an almost parallel beam down through a hole in the first mirror, on to the third one.

Because of its wide field of view, as many as a thousand objects are captured by the mirror and analysed by a computer system.

The other proposals for ground-based telescopes are: ● A share in one of the very large telescopes, up to 16 metres in diameter, now being built by the US and by the European Southern Observatory.

● A new radio-telescope at Cambridge to be linked to an array of instruments, called Merlin, which astronomers at Jodrell Bank, Manchester, have constructed and linked together across Britain.

● An array of telescopes to observe at wave lengths between infrared and radio emissions, and built on Hawaii next to the recently completed Anglo-Dutch telescope working in those radiations.

● A group of 20 very small specialized radio-telescopes, at Cambridge, to study the all-pervading radiation of the universe.

● A telescope to observe flashes of light in Earth's atmosphere, produced as gamma rays plough into it.

Concluded

High court orders no inquest on prisoners

NEWS SUMMARY

Strike paralyses Argentine cities

Buenos Aires — Thousands of Argentines stayed home during a 24-hour national strike (A Correspondent writes). Strikers stoned one of the few buses running in downtown Buenos Aires and six buses were destroyed in the Mar del Plata resort, 250 miles south of Buenos Aires.

Unidentified men shot at two union offices in another Argentine city, breaking windows. No one was reported injured in the attack.

The National Confederation of Labour (CGT) called the strike to protest against government economic policies, saying it was a "plebiscite" by which Argentines would show their displeasure with the Government's policies.

Union leaders considered the strike a success and activity in most cities was reported virtually at a standstill. Only government offices and some stores were open, while offices, banks, and radio and television stations were closed by management. But the Labour Ministry said the strike was only partly successful and that workers in some regions went to work as usual.

Baltic ice floe disaster

Moscow (Reuters) — Soviet fishermen swept out to sea on ice floes off the Latvian shore watched as their comrades slipped into the water and died, the government newspaper *Izvestia* said yesterday.

Izvestia did not specify how many people died in the disaster on Sunday. Its report, however, differed from that given by Tass, which said 1,200 people were saved and rescue headquarters had received no calls about missing persons. The newspaper said more than 1,100 people were rescued as local authorities mobilized soldiers, ships and helicopters to reach the adults and children, who had been fishing off the Baltic resort town of Jurmala when the ice cracked and floated away.

Nato role talks start

Madrid — Senior Nato officials and a Spanish diplomat and defence experts yesterday began two days of consultations aimed at establishing the framework of Spain's defence contribution to the alliance (Richard Wigg writes).

They have to come up with a formula that will allow the Government of Señor Felipe Gonzalez to show the public that it is keeping the promise made in last year's referendum on Nato — that Spain will play its role, but without being integrated into Nato's military structure.

Hunt for air crew

Naples (AP) — US forces yesterday searched for seven crew members of a Navy aircraft that crashed into the central Mediterranean shortly before midnight on Sunday, a US Navy spokeswoman said.

The aircraft was on a routine flight from the carrier USS *Nimitz* in support of Sixth Fleet operations, she said. Other details, including the kind of aircraft, were not immediately available, she said, adding that a special investigation had begun to determine the cause of the crash.

Sweden bars Jews

Stockholm — Sweden has refused to grant permission for up to 20 Soviet Jews to enter the country, despite the fact that most of them are married to Swedes (Christopher Mosley writes). The Swedish Immigration Authority said entry had been refused on the recommendation of the Swedish Embassy in Moscow because the marriages were obviously weddings of convenience, designed to help the Jews leave the Soviet Union.

CAIRO: Over 10,000 Jews from Europe, America and Africa have held a religious festival in the tiny Nile delta village of Damietta — unnoticed by most Egyptians — to mark the birthday of Abu Hassana, a revered 19th century religious figure (Reuters reports).

Canada pledge

Rome (AFP) — The Pope yesterday confirmed, after meeting Mr Brian Mulroney, left, the Canadian Prime Minister, that he will make good on a 1984 promise to Canadian Indians and pay another visit to Canada. "I gave my word to the Indians," the Pope told reporters.

Lebanon hostages

List of the 12 taken by gunmen this year

Beirut (Reuters) — The apparent kidnapping yesterday of two more foreigners in Beirut brings to 12 the number seized this year, since Mr Terry Waite entered the country in his latest attempt to secure freedom for the hostages.

All told, at least 75 foreigners have been kidnapped: 39 have been freed, four escaped, one was rescued and at least six have been killed. Those abducted this year are:

Germans Rudolf Cordes, 53, manager for Lebanon, Syria and Jordan of the Hoechst chemical concern, January 17. No claim.

Alfred Schmidt, 47, Siemens electrical engineer, January 20. No claim.

The January 23 abduction of two "blond men," at first thought to be Germans, has not been confirmed.

Americans: Robert Polhill, business studies professor, seized with three other academics on January 24. No confirmed claim.

Alan Steen, as Polhill, Jesse Turner, journalism professor, taken with Polhill and Steen.

French: Roger Anque, 31, photo-journalist, January 13. No claim.

Others: Bakr Damannouri, Saudi diplomat, January 12. No claim.

Mithleshwar Singh, Indian academic (possibly naturalized US citizen), January 24 with Polhill, Steen and Turner. No confirmed claim.

Gorbachov's battle to the top

From Christopher Walker, Moscow

An intriguing insight into the power struggle in the Kremlin that preceded Mr Mikhail Gorbachov's election as Communist Party leader in March 1985 was provided yesterday by a magazine, which broke new ground in the Soviet media's campaign of glasnost (openness).

Without mentioning names, the weekly magazine *Ogonyok* made it plain that after the death of Konstantin Chernenko, Mr Gorbachov's opponents tried to secure the election of Mr Viktor Grishin, the Moscow City party chief and a close Brezhnev associate, who was later removed from office in disgrace.

Traditionally, the Soviet leadership has portrayed a united face to the outside world at the time of the selection of a new leader. Yesterday's disclosures by the respected Soviet author, Mikhail Shatrov, caused great interest among Western observers who found that these confirmed many of the suspicions of internal division removed at the time.

Referring to the events of March, 1985, and the appoint-

ment of Mr Gorbachov, Mr Shatrov asked: "Was there an alternative? From the point of view of the basic interests of socialism, there was never an alternative. But one must not forget that in real life there was one."

The author then quoted a slogan which was the hallmark of Mr Grishin's rule as chief of the Moscow City party. "The slogan 'Let us turn Moscow into an exemplary communist city,' which often covered up lies, corruption and other consequences of a lack of democracy, could have appeared in the whole country."

"We must not forget about this threat, which really existed in March, 1985, and which could have heralded a return to the times of 'boundless power,' even if not immediately... At this dramatic moment in our history, people were found who showed courage and wisdom."

Western observers believe this may have been a reference to the former veteran foreign minister, Mr Andrei Gromyko now the head of state — who proposed Mr Gorbachov at the

Ceausescu's birthday cold comfort for hungry Romanians

From Richard Bassett Bucharest

It was Nicolae Ceausescu's seventieth birthday yesterday, but for most of the Romanian leader's countrymen continuing what has become a daily battle for survival, there was little to celebrate.

"This must be the only country in Europe which would actually welcome a Soviet invasion," one intellectual observed.

Though the power cuts and petrol shortages have not been as severe

this year as they were during last winter, shortages of food continue to dominate every Romanian's day.

In the city centre, the only cafe open last night offered the far-from-warming dish of ice cream as the only available meal, despite the sub-zero temperature in the cafe, where lighting and heating had been turned off. The tables were packed. For many Romanians, ice cream in winter is their most satisfying meal of the day.

The official Romanian press

continues to describe the country as one "privileged to bask in the splendour of a golden era".

At a military concert celebrating Mr Ceausescu's birthday, several officers paid tribute to the "talent, guidance and genius" of their supreme commander. Guards prevented anyone not wearing a uniform from entering the neo-classical Athenaeum Concert Hall to avoid anyone voicing disagreement.

With a firm sense of irony, most Romanians have grown resigned to

their lot. Thought of rebellion is dismissed; there are no potential revolutionary leaders, the daily struggle for existence is too exhausting to plan any long-term strategy.

The general and widespread moral deterioration of the country ensures that the detail of corruption is uppermost in people's minds. At schools, children whose parents have access to vital foodstuffs find they enjoy excellent school marks irrespective of their ability.

Those who need medical atten-

tion must bribe doctors with coffee or Western currency if they are to receive any adequate treatment. The same goes for the professionals who supply other essential services.

But while this poverty and decline continue, it cannot be denied that Romanians have retained their sense of humour. One joke currently doing the rounds of the food queues observes: "Soon Romania will have no more debts: we will have paid for them by selling the golden era".

EEC foreign ministers pleased with outline deal to avert trade war

From Andrew McEwen, Diplomatic Correspondent, Brussels

An almost audible sigh of relief arose from the EEC foreign ministers yesterday as the makings of a compromise to avert a trade war with Washington began to appear.

Europe's travel-weary negotiators were highly congratulated on progress in talks held in Washington at the weekend. They were told they had behaved with skill and tenacity.

All 12 ministers liked what they saw of an outline deal brought home by Mr Willy de Clercq, the Trade Commissioner, and Mr Frans Andriessen, the Farm Commissioner.

The US made "a sizeable concession" in reducing its \$261 million compensation demand for trade lost as a result of Spain's accession to the EEC, according to a British source.

The pressure of Saturday's deadline for a deal was underscored by a decision to use a satellite link to continue talking. The commissioners will now be able to see the American team over a video link.

If they reach agreement with Mr Clayton Yeutter, President Reagan's special representative for trade nego-

tiations, it will be put to a meeting of EEC ambassadors on Thursday. Their approval would settle the dispute with at least 24 hours to spare.

Washington plans to impose 200 per cent tariffs on a range of EEC goods, including British gin, if there is no deal by midnight on Friday.

While the Charlemagne building in Brussels glowed with hope, there was no talk of "peace in our time". One official source said: "It would be a rash man who would say a deal was inevitable," adding that he preferred the image of "a small flame of hope".

The 12 member nations have surprised each other with the strength of their resolve not to settle with the Americans at any price.

Mr de Clercq said yesterday: "I am a little bit more optimistic than last week. The talks in Washington were very useful, but I am not at all sure that there will be a solution."

European and American leaders have been saying for months that any trade war could quickly escalate out of control, possibly threatening the Atlantic Alliance.

The dispute has been un-

wanted from the start. Mr Yeutter has accepted some blame on behalf of Washington by acknowledging that when Britain, Denmark and Ireland joined the EEC in 1973, the Americans failed to exercise their rights to demand compensation for lost trade.

He pointed out that in the intervening 13 years up to Spain's accession, America's trade balance with the EEC swung from a surplus to a \$30 billion (£19.6 billion) a year deficit.

The loss of exports of sorghum and maize worth \$400 million a year to Spain was a substantial blow.

The compromise formula is believed to involve giving non-EEC countries the right to export up to 2 million tonnes of feed grain to Spain annually at reduced tariffs, out of a total Spanish market of about 3.2 million tonnes. The Americans would be accorded the lion's share.

The US previously demanded 4 million tonnes total, with 2.8 million reserved for American exporters. The Commission offer before the weekend talks was 1.6 million and 1 million respectively.

Reunion in Kuwait for Arafat



The Kuwaiti Prime Minister, Sheikh Saad al-Sabah, welcoming Mr Yassir Arafat, the PLO chairman, to the fifth Islamic Conference Summit in Kuwait yesterday. Mr Arafat later met King Husain of Jordan for the first time since they disagreed over peace moves a year ago.

Iran role explained by Reagan

From Michael Binyon Washington

President Reagan yesterday told the three-man Tower Commission of his role in authorizing and executing the sale of US arms to Iran. It was the first time he has briefed any of the officials and committees investigating the scandal.

The commission, headed by Mr John Tower, a former Republican senator, and including Mr Edmund Muskie, a former Secretary of State, and General Brent Scowcroft, a former National Security Adviser, was set up in December to advise Mr Reagan on how the National Security Council should be re-organized.

The commission is not primarily concerned with the Iran arms deals and has no power to subpoena witnesses.

Mr Reagan met the commission in the White House for about an hour. Officials said notes were taken but no transcript would be issued.

The President has repeatedly insisted he knew nothing about the diversion of Iran arms profits to the Nicaraguan Contras. He has defended his decision to sell arms to Tehran as a way of encouraging moderates there and has denied any direct exchange of arms for US hostages.

However, as the scandal broke, the role of senior NSC officials in planning and carrying out the secret dealings without apparent authority from the President deeply embarrassed him. This led to the sacking of Lieutenant-Colonel Oliver North and the resignation of Admiral John Poindexter, the NSC adviser.

Restoring Reagan, page 14

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After the poll: • Coalition talks start • Strauss denies blame • SPD reappraisal on Greens FDP has whip hand in bargaining

From Richard Owen, Bonn

Herr Richard von Weizsäcker, the West German President, yesterday opened what are expected to be protracted coalition negotiations by receiving Herr Helmut Kohl, the re-elected Chancellor and Christian Democrat leader, for preliminary discussions.

President von Weizsäcker is also holding talks with other party leaders following Sunday's general election, including Herr Willy Brandt, the Social Democrat chairman, and Herr Martin Bangemann, chairman of the liberal Free Democrats.

There is no doubt that Herr Kohl will again head a conservative-liberal coalition, and

President Reagan yesterday congratulated Chancellor Kohl on his re-election, the White House spokesman, Mr Larry Speakes, said (AP reports from Washington).

he has vowed to give West Germany four more years of middle-of-the-road policies. But the unexpectedly poor showing of the conservatives and the relatively strong support given to the small FDP has put Herr Bangemann in a strong negotiating position.

The FDP benefited from what was widely perceived as a right-wing tone in conservative electioneering and, above all, from interperate attacks by Herr Franz Josef Strauss, leader of the Christian Social Union in Bavaria, on Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the Liberal Foreign Minister. Herr Genscher is expected to

remain as Foreign Minister and Deputy Chancellor.

But the Liberals will also want to retain the Justice Ministry, held by Herr Hans Engelhard, and there could also be a Cabinet post for Count Otto Lambsdorff, considered by many to be the most able FDP politician, provided he is cleared of tax evasion charges in a court hearing next month.

Herr Bangemann said yesterday that the FDP was more interested in policy concessions from the CDU than in gaining extra Cabinet portfolios.

Herr Strauss yesterday accused the CDU of wrongly blaming him for their election losses, and said he had nothing to answer for in this respect. Herr Strauss said there was nothing more dangerous than to create "false myths" in the post-election period.

Herr Theo Waigel, the CSU parliamentary leader, insisted that the conservatives' confidence was unshaken, although he admitted that the election result in Bavaria had made him both laugh and cry.

Observers are already looking ahead to the regional election in May in the Rhineland-Palatinate, a traditional CDU stronghold. The local elections will provide evidence of whether the Government's losses on Sunday were a temporary phenomenon or have a more long-term significance for the decline of German conservatism, as the Social Democrats and Greens are claiming.



FINAL RESULTS

	%	Seats
CDU	44.3 (-4.5)	223 (-21)
SPD	37.0 (-1.2)	186 (-7)
FDP	9.1 (+2.1)	46 (+12)
Greens	8.3 (+2.7)	42 (+18)
Electorate: 45.3 million		
Turnout: 38.2 million or 84.4% (-5%)		

Analysis of the election result shows that the CDU lost ground to the FDP in the south-west and the central Rhine region, and to the SPD in parts of northern Germany.

"I am the Chancellor of the whole coalition," said a barely smiling Helmut Kohl after Sunday's West German election result. "We did not reach our target and that is sad, but what matters is that the coalition of the centre continues."

As torn election posters flapped in the cold wind yesterday, political observers said that Herr Kohl's reduced majority and the relatively poor showing of his Christian Democrats would almost certainly weaken his authority, at least for the time being, even though he remains in power for the next four years.

Election day belonged to the Free Democrats, or Liberals, whose young and well-dressed

supporters could scarcely believe their luck at party headquarters on hearing that they had got over 9 per cent of the vote. It also belonged to the Greens, who celebrated in carnival fashion as their share of the vote nearly doubled to 8.3 per cent. They mobbed Herr Otto Schily, the most prominent and attractive figure in the Greens' unorthodox leadership, as he attributed the result to Herr Kohl's "disastrous" policies.

"We were over-confident," a CDU official from Koblenz admitted with barely concealed dejection. He had been invited to Bonn for victory celebrations, but the party was over before it had begun, with much of the free beer and meatballs at party headquarters left untouched. "We should not have talked so much of getting an absolute majority for the first time since the days of Konrad Adenauer in 1957."

Herr Kohl blames the result on low turnout - 85 per cent, compared to 90 per cent in 1983 - which he says was due to icy weather in West Germany's first ever mid-winter election. "Never again," one CDU official said of the election's timing.

Many conservatives stayed at home. But the Greens and Social Democrats nevertheless claim that the emphasis by the CDU and its sister party in Bavaria, the Christian Social Union, on "right-wing" policies - a revival of German nationalism, tightening of immigration controls, and attacks on the communist Eastern bloc - alarmed voters. Herr Kohl angrily denies

any rightward shift. But when his new coalition emerges when Parliament reassembles in February, it is likely to reflect the voters' verdict that no West German Government can be allowed to become too powerful.

The main feature of the election campaign was the bitter feud between Herr Genscher, the Free Democrat and Foreign Minister since 1974, and Herr Strauss, the CSU leader.

Yesterday Herr Heiner Geissler, the CDU General Secretary, deplored the way in which Herr Strauss attacked his coalition partners rather than the Social Democrat and Green opposition parties.

With his attacks on the "illusions" of détente and his assertion that it was time for Germans to step out of the shadow of the Third Reich, Herr Strauss made a final bid at the age of 71 to leave his regional fief in Munich and get a grip on national office by ousting Herr Genscher as Foreign Minister.

In the event, however, Herr Genscher can now proceed to elaborate what was vaguely described during the election campaign as "the second phase of Ostpolitik" - although nobody is sure what this means.

Herr Strauss appeared a broken man yesterday. "Pride comes before a fall," was one German newspaper's caustic comment on the morose CSU election night party in Munich's grandiose Olympic stadium. Herr Strauss's exhaustion and near-incoherence was not only that of a man who has campaigned



Chancellor Kohl, with Herr Norbert Blum, the Labour Minister, left, in Bonn yesterday.

hard, but of a man whose ambitions have been thwarted.

Herr Strauss, as far as national politics are concerned, has come to the end of the road. West Germans have voted for stability and continuity as exemplified by Herr Genscher, who they are proud to have as the West's longest-serving Foreign Minister. The fact remains that the

"coalition of the centre" is able to continue because of the Liberals' strong showing.

As some SPD officials admitted amid the palpable relief and satisfaction at party headquarters, the SPD result only looks good when compared to dire pre-election forecasts of disaster. There will be an inquest, too, within the left-wing camp.

Herr Willy Brandt's jibe that January 25 1987 will come to be seen as the beginning of a decline in CDU fortunes is taken more seriously in the CDU camp than Herr Kohl will admit. Despite the Chancellor's assertion yesterday that the Government's course needs no correction, there will be at least as much heart searching in the coalition as in the opposition camp.

Rau sees writing on the wall as the inquest begins

From John England, Bonn

He was not a winner, but also not quite a loser. He fought a dogged, exhausting campaign for his party and saved it from what the opinion polls had forecast would be a new abyss.

The Social Democratic Party, or SPD, might - but only might - have rewarded Herr Johannes Rau, its candidate for West German Chancellor in Sunday's federal elections, by making him party chairman to succeed Herr Willy Brandt, aged 73, who will retire next year.

Although Herr Rau, aged 56, may well have deserved to be elected SPD chairman, that alone would not have been enough to secure the post for him. With the party at a crossroads following the poll and expected to take a left

turn, the question was also bound to arise if man-of-the-middle Herr Rau would want to lead it.

Surprisingly, Herr Rau gave his answer in advance yesterday by renouncing any claim to the chairmanship. He said he saw his future role in the party as SPD leader, Prime Minister of North Rhine-Westphalia, and deputy national chairman of the party.

"I am not available for any other considerations," he added with apparent finality. Herr Rau did well in his own state on Sunday, polling 43.2 per cent of the vote for the SPD, or more than 6 per cent better than his national result. His personal success was seen as adding to his chances for the top SPD post.

Herr Rau, however, probably saw the writing on the wall before he attended a meeting of the party leadership in Bonn for an election inquest. Voices from the left of the party were already loud in delivering their own verdict on its candidate.

Long before the election campaign began, and throughout it, Herr Rau made it clear that he would have nothing to do with any form of alliance with the Greens, either in a so-called Red-Green coalition or as head of a minority government "tolerated" by the ecologists.

According to Herr Oskar Lafontaine, aged 42, the left-wing SPD Prime Minister of Saarland, Herr Rau's firm rejection of the Greens was a mistake that cost the Social Democrats many votes.

"A strong majority in the party shares my view," he said before attending the leadership meeting. "Our election result was not as bad as was feared, but it was not satisfactory."

Herr Lafontaine, who is also considered a possible successor to Herr Brandt, his patron, was echoed by Herr Björn Engholm, the SPD opposition leader in Schleswig-Holstein. Calling for co-operation with the Greens at federal level, he said they could not simply be ignored.

Herr Lukas Beckmann, another Greens spokesman, said the next 10 to 15 years would show where innovative forces would come from. The SPD, meanwhile, is recalling the prophecy of Herr Herbert Wehner, the party's former veteran parliamentary floor leader, made when it was put out of government in October 1982.

Herr Rau saved his party from an electoral abyss. The SPD's attitude towards them.

The jubilant Greens, who increased their vote from 5.6 per cent to 8.3 per cent and did best of all in the election - their Fran Antje Vollmer described it as a "great historical success" - were for co-operation with the SPD before the poll. But they were not so forthcoming yesterday.

Herr Rainer Trümpert, spokesman for the Greens' national executive, said there would be no drawing near to the Social Democrats unless

they "renewed themselves all-round. We are sitting firmly in the saddle", he added.

The Greens' success, he said, was an answer to the growing political nationalism in West Germany in which the SPD was competing with the conservatives to see which could best sing the national anthem. "The Greens are about to replace the SPD as a political answer to conservatism." The Greens now have 42 seats in the Bundestag, an increase of 15 on their representation when they broke into Bonn in 1983. This is only four seats fewer than the Free Democrats, the traditional government-makers, and establishes the ecologists as a durable fourth political force in the land.

Herr Lukas Beckmann, another Greens spokesman, said the next 10 to 15 years would show where innovative forces would come from. The SPD, meanwhile, is recalling the prophecy of Herr Herbert Wehner, the party's former veteran parliamentary floor leader, made when it was put out of government in October 1982.

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Speculation over post Iranian Palme

Speculation over post Iranian Palme... The assassination of German Chancellor Helmut Kohl's predecessor, Konrad Adenauer, in 1967, has led to a new wave of speculation over the role of Iranian intelligence in the plot. The German government has denied any involvement, but the speculation continues to fuel public interest in the case.

Gorbachev...

Politburo likely as to meet after...

...the meeting of the Politburo... The Politburo is expected to meet after the election results are announced. The meeting will likely discuss the implications of the new coalition government and the role of the party in the future.

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Speculation rife over possible Iranian link in Palme murder

From Christopher Mosey, Stockholm

Calls mounted in Sweden yesterday for a parliamentary commission of inquiry into the assassination of Mr Olof Palme, the country's Prime Minister, and the ensuing bungled hunt for his killer.

Mr Olof Johansson, temporary leader of the Centre Party, said such an inquiry should be along the lines of the Warren Commission appointed following the murder of President John Kennedy in the United States.

He said it should investigate the row between Mr Hans Holmner, the Stockholm police chief, who is leading the hunt for Mr Palme's assassin, and the public prosecutor's office.

He also said such an inquiry had been made necessary by the present mood of uncertainty in Sweden. Speculation now runs rife of a link between the murder of Mr Palme on February 28 1986 and the death of Admiral Carl Almqvist, a top civil servant in charge of vetting arms deals, on January 15 this year.

A theory now under investigation by police is that Admiral Almqvist was pushed in front of an underground train at Stockholm Central Station to prevent him revealing the truth about illicit Swedish arms exports to Iran.

The French news magazine *L'Express* alleged in November last year that Mr Palme had been killed by Iranian agents in revenge for the curtailment of these exports following their revelation by the Swedish Peace and Arbitration Council, local

equivalent of Britain's Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament. These allegations were scornfully dismissed by police seeking his killer, by the Social Democratic establishment and by Bofors, the arms company involved in the Iran shipments.

Then came revelations in *Military Balance*, an international review of national military capabilities, that Iran possessed the RBS 70, a sophisticated Swedish ground-to-air missile system. Before this Bofors had been accused merely of supplying explosives to Iran.

RBS 70 would be invaluable in countering Iraqi air superiority. A halt of supplies and replacement parts could be extremely damaging to Iran's war effort.

Bofors directors under investigation in the affair were alleged to have told police that Mr Palme and a predecessor to Admiral Almqvist as head of the War Materials Inspectorate, the body vetting all arms deals, both knew about the Iran shipments, made via third countries.

Shortly afterwards Admiral Almqvist fell to his death. Several witnesses claim he was pushed.

Whatever the reasons for his death, coupled with the uncertainty resulting from the bungled investigation into the Palme assassination, it has had a deeply unsettling effect on Sweden, a community of 8.3 million people unused to intrigue and violence.

Gorbachov reform drive

Politburo reshuffle likely as top men meet after a delay

From Christopher Walker, Moscow

Important changes in the hierarchy of the Soviet Communist Party are expected to result from a crucial and mysteriously delayed plenary session of its ruling Central Committee, dedicated to the broad topic of personnel policy, which will open here today.

The meeting of the 307-strong committee is taking place amid a maelstrom of rumours about imminent changes in the composition of the Politburo, the body responsible for running the country on a day-to-day basis.

It is the most keenly anticipated of such meetings since Mr Mikhail Gorbachov took power in March 1985 and is being seen as a test of his strength against conservatives opposed to his sweeping reform programme.

Soviet sources have said Mr Gorbachov was frustrated in his plan to hold the meeting, as he originally intended, towards the end of last year.

Its postponement was seen as the firmest evidence yet of the power struggle taking place inside the party, whose

still enjoys influential backing in the Ukraine, and unlike Mr Kossygin, whose removal from local power led to serious rioting — retains the role as chief of his republic's Communist Party.

It is understood that Mr Gorbachov tried to get rid of both men last year but failed.

According to Soviet sources, Mr Gorbachov is anxious to secure a full Politburo place for Mr Boris Yeltsin, chief of the Moscow Communist Party, who is one of the most effective and assertive reformers.

He is an outspoken supporter of moves to eliminate the glittering array of special privileges available to top party members. The importance of the meeting was underlined by the fact that Mr Gorbachov chose to break with tradition last week and announced the date for it in advance.

In another break with precedent, it is expected to last for at least two days instead of the normal one. For weeks the failure to convene the meeting, which had been due in December under party rules, had been the source of intense speculation.

It was noted that Mr Gorbachov and his number two, Mr Yegor Ligachev, had expressed the hope that the session would take place before the end of 1986.

"Everyone is hoping that it will provide substantive evidence about the strength of resistance that Mr Gorbachov is meeting inside the party," one envoy explained.

"The feeling is that during the waiting period, Mr Gorbachov has been amassing support for a decisive strike against his opponents."

In addition to Mr Yeltsin, Mr Gorbachov is believed to be considering Mr Gennady Kolbin, the new Kazakhstan party chief, and Mr Alexander Yacovlev, head of the party's propaganda department, for possible elevation to the Politburo.

Outside it, another candidate for possible promotion is Mr Valentin Falin, head of the Novosti news agency, who played an unexpectedly important role during arms control negotiations in Iceland last October.

The meeting is expected to go beyond the issue of personalities and handle the more burning question of Communist Party rules.

One suggestion being made is that some form of compulsory retirement age should be introduced.

Because of Mr Gorbachov's frequently stated intention of challenging those within the party who have been delaying his reforms, the outcome of the meeting — which takes place behind closed doors — will be watched with more than normal attention by Kremlinologists around the world.

The Central Committee has often in the past held the key to the extent to which Kremlin leaders can impose their stamp on the country.



Mrs Lisbet Palme, widow of Sweden's Olof Palme, and Mr Edward Heath at the Republic Day parade in Delhi yesterday.

India honours heroine of jet hijack

From Michael Hamlyn, Delhi

After a wartime salute of 21 guns and before the military pomp of a march-past of tanks and brilliant uniforms, a simple ceremony yesterday held up India's glittering Republic Day parade.

Up the red-carpeted stairs of a grand saluting base with a throne and the umbrella signifying power slowly walked Mrs Rama Bhanot, her head decorously covered with a white shawl. She received at the hands of President Giani Zail Singh the

Ashok Chakra, India's highest award for bravery, on behalf of her daughter Neerja.

Neerja Bhanot died, aged 23, at the hands of the hijackers of the Pan Am airliner which was seized on the ground at Karachi last September. She was the flight purser in charge of the 400 passengers.

As the hijackers began firing, she opened the door of the plane and released the emergency chute, and stayed beside the door to help the passengers out. She died after receiving three fatal wounds.

The story of her bravery was told over ringing loudspeakers while the President and her mother stood at the top of the steps. They were watched by Mr Rajiv Gandhi, the Prime Minister, and his wife Sonia, Dr Alan Garcia, the President of Peru, Dr Julius Nyerere, the former President of Tanzania, other state guests and hundreds of thousands of citizens celebrating the holiday along the ceremonial Raj Path, the former King's Way in the heart of Lutyens's New Delhi.

Miss Bhanot is the first woman to be awarded the Ashok Chakra, which is named after the wheel of destiny chosen by the Buddhist Emperor Ashoka as his badge, and which today decorates India's national flag.

Her name is to be remembered with a trust fund which will give two awards each year for courage in fighting injustice. Mr Harish Bhanot, Neerja's father, who is a journalist with *The Hindustan Times* in Delhi, said that the trust will be established with the \$100,000 insurance payment that would otherwise have come to his family.

Nakasone risks his popularity to fire Japanese ambition

From A Correspondent, Tokyo

Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone, the Japanese Prime Minister, gambled on his popularity, laid down the law today to a less than friendly opening session of Parliament, questioning whether the Japanese had lost the burning will that rebuilt their nation out of the ruins of the Second World War.

He told a crowded house that Japan faced a year of difficult but pressing tasks, which would lay the foundations on which a new, vigorous Japan would rise.

Yet the old post-war zeal seemed to have faded and Japan's progress in creating a true constitutional government, led by parliamentary principles and founded on democratic ideals, appeared to be faltering, he said.

Facing a barrage of jeers and catcalls interspersed with heavy applause, Mr Nakasone said that Japan must push through essential reforms to change its overstrained tax system, streamline its bureaucracy, privatize the indebted national railways system and bolster its defence forces.

On each issue he faces major problems. The main opposition parties have for once stopped sniping at each other to join forces against the new tax proposals, which offer cuts but rake back the revenue

for the impoverished Government with a sales tax and abolition of an almost sacred system of tax-free savings to small investors.

Even members of his own party have misgivings about his personal backing for a stronger Japanese military which, however, the United States would like to see in order to reduce its own commitment to defend Japan. Last week the Government agreed on a military budget

A diary of the late Keeper of the Privy Seal, Koichi Kido, says Emperor Hirohito wished to retire in 1951, but the Prime Minister of the time refused (AP reports from Tokyo).

which just breaks the long-held symbolic limit on defence spending increases to 1 per cent of total national output value.

Yet Mr Nakasone, who led the Liberal Democratic Party to its biggest election victory last July, has an overwhelming parliamentary majority, and has built up a high international profile which none of his potential successors can match, and which most Japanese realize is now essential in a leader if their country is to be treated as an equal partner on the world stage.

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Heinz Soups 425g		25p
Cadbury's Smash 126g	39p	35p
Libby's Creamed Rice 624g	40p	35p
Sainsbury's Blended Cooking Oil 1 Litre	49p	45p
Sainsbury's Drinking Chocolate 250g	56p	49p
Sainsbury's Red Label Tea 250g	68p	59p

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Skilful compromise blunts edge of left-wing demonstration in Manila

Aquino defuses protest crisis by concessions to marchers

From David Watts, Manila

Philippine Cabinet ministers marched on the presidential palace with protesting left-wing groups yesterday in a skilful defusing of President Aquino's latest crisis.

The march, in protest at the shooting of 15 demonstrators last week, promised serious problems for the administration until the President hit on an original compromise. Representatives of farmers and left-wing Partido ng Bayan demanded that police and presidential guards be pulled back and they be allowed to march into the palace grounds to meet the President.

There was no precedent for allowing a protest group to approach so close to the presidential palace, let alone without stringent security in the aftermath of last week's incident, which the palace spokesman claims originated in a leftist provocation.

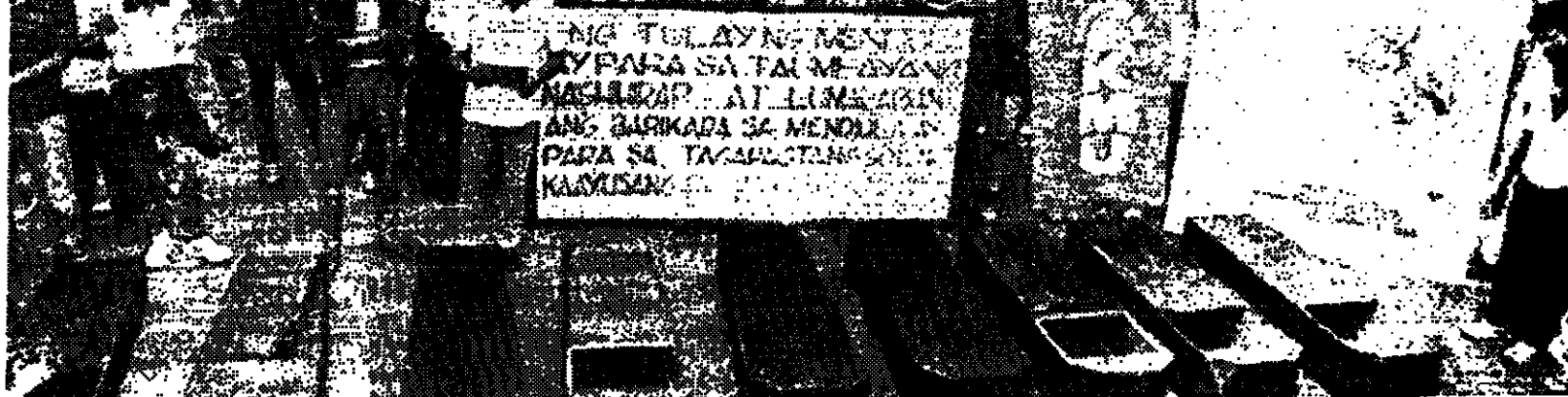
But the farmers' leader, Mr Jaime Tadeo, implored Mrs Aquino in tears not to put a

barrier of police, troops or Marines between herself and her people. The President overruled two police commanders and the commander of her presidential security guard to permit the marchers to approach the Mendiola Bridge, where the killings occurred last Thursday.

But there was no agreement on how close to the palace they might come as the thousands of students, farmers and masked left-wingers, marching under blood-red banners with such slogans as "Land Not Bullets", came in sight of police drawn up behind a barrier of city fire engines.

The gamble of sending out six government ministers, officials and two dozen civil servants from the palace to meet the marchers paid off. One government minister called it "a moment of healing".

In a scenario constantly fraught with the risk of sabotage by loyalists of former



Protesters in Manila gathering on President Aquino's birthday to honour farmers killed last week at Mendiola bridge, near the Malacanang Palace.

President Ferdinand Marcos, thousands of young people, marchers, nuns and foreign journalists and television crews milled around the street leading up to the palace with no government authority to control the situation.

Marshalled only by lines of students from the Ateneo de Manila, a Manila university which has closely advised Mrs

Aquino, the marchers approached the palace as government ministers bargained with them on their route. As they did so, police fell back inside the palace gates.

The ministers linked arms to march up to the gates, where a veteran opposition politician, former Senator Lorenzo Tanada, was allowed

in to hand over a petition to the President.

The marchers inched slowly along the jammed street outside the palace for almost an hour in a demonstration of how Filipinos can unite in the face of tragedy. But that unity provided no protection against the possibility of another hail of bullets in a country whose ministers feel is under threat

of destabilization from both left and right over the next week in the run-up to ratification of a new constitution.

Mr Marcos, the former President, denied at a press conference on his estate last night that his supporters were planning to overthrow the Government of President Aquino and dismissed speculation that he

intended to return home (Reuters).

He said his return was for the Filipino people to decide. Although the Government had confiscated his passport, he was too ill to go home and feared the Government would "eliminate" him if he did.

Taiwan to try the ballot box

From David Bonavia Taipei

Taiwan's budding politicians have welcomed the prospect of martial law being lifted with excitement and almost a sense of incredulity.

Academics, lawyers and other candidates for election seem bemused by the idea that the ruling Kuomintang (Nationalist) Party is prepared to face genuine competition at the ballot box, having held nearly undisputed sway for the past 37 years.

The date for the institution of democratic procedures is expected in the next month or two. A substantial number of voters are thought likely to support the newly-formed Democratic People's Party, though overall victory for the Kuomintang is almost certain.

The constitution of the Republic of China, as the Government continues to insist on calling itself, bans any political activity favourable to communism or to the idea of separatism and the idea of an independent Taiwan.

Anyone supporting these can be arrested and jailed for sedition and this will not be changed.

However, the authorities say they will not permit talk of Taiwan independence because it could provoke an invasion from the mainland.

A few years ago such ideas were prohibited on the grounds that the Taipei regime was the legitimate government of all China and would eventually reconquer it.

Officials and other political observers have been fascinated by recent student demonstrations and other signs of political disorder on the mainland, hoping it might bring about the downfall of the Communist regime.

Cape ghettos illustrate the shift in battle lines

In the second of two articles, George Brock reports from the ghettos behind Cape Town on black resistance seven months after the State of Emergency.

Two policemen had died during the previous week. It was not surprising to see cruising "casspirs", the large armoured personnel carriers, on many street corners in the townships on the coastal flats behind Table Mountain.

Nowadays, the casspirs have yellow metal canopies over the heads of the passengers - protection against grenades tossed inside. It was such a grenade, lobbed into an unmarked police car, which had killed one policeman and injured two. Three days afterwards a black policeman was shot dead while visiting his girlfriend in what appeared to be a carefully planned ambush.

The Cape townships, ranging from the improvised squatter of a new squatter camp christened Lusakia (in honour of the exiled headquarters of the African National Congress) to the relatively salubrious and spacious Coloured area of Mitchell's Plain, are vivid illustrations of the recent

shift in battle lines dividing white and black.

Everywhere there are signs of the authorities' more recent determination to co-opt blacks in their push to stabilize townships which have been simmering for more than two years.

High on a boarding above a dusty marketplace stands a

S AFRICA: Inside the townships Part 2

large poster of the multiracial singing group which recorded, at the behest of the Government's Bureau of Information, "Together We'll Build a Better Future".

The homes of two black singers who took part in the past few weeks. Below, amid a jumble of fruit stalls, Muslim flags and the ubiquitous "combi" minibuses which ferry people and goods around the townships, is the burnt-out hostel which was the scene of

fierce fighting between squatters and black vigilantes, who eventually forced 70,000 squatters to move out.

Pro-ANC graffiti dominates the walls, with an occasional counter-slogan in obscene language about its president, Mr Oliver Tambo. Vigilantes now dominate some sections of the townships, including most of Klayfisha, the site to which most Crossroads people went.

The greatest way to control the estate between an area controlled by the "comrades" and by the vigilantes is by the numbers of black policemen in bright blue jumpsuits. They become policemen after six weeks training, earning the nickname "kitsosabes" (instant policemen). Normally in pairs or larger groups, they are the vigilante-controlled areas they are to be seen on their own.

It was black policemen and their informants who had spearheaded the manhunt which followed the grenade attack and the shooting. We stopped at the house of a middle-aged African woman who now only comes home every few months.

She had stayed away completely from June, when the

state of emergency was imposed, until November. She is a radical who, because many of her colleagues have been detained, has chosen to keep moving. Let us call her Mand.

Her brick-built bungalow is neat and clean, with pot plants, flower vases and curtains. But it also has a low front wall draped - when Mand is there - with teenagers keeping lookout. It is a house where each passing car makes the conversation slow down and eyes turn towards the road.

Mand, active when she is able to be in women's trade unionism and ANC-linked organizations, had only come back from Johannesburg the day before. According to her daughter, there had been raids on the nights after the incidents.

The police knocked on the door, bringing an informant, his face obscured by a balaclava, who had apparently seen a man running from the KTC squatter camp over to New Crossroads. He did not identify anybody in the house or any of the additional population sleeping in the yard

They picked up a boy, aged 15, from next door. "They drove him away, smacked him and brought him back again," said Mand. "He was full of blood."

I asked how much political activity was possible under current conditions and she was wary and vague. She had been in Soweto and impressed by the strength of the resistance in comparison with the Cape. "People are still trying hard."

After the emergency, the resistance which the police met was of a different kind. She was thankful that the teenagers had stopped the "to-foi" - a dance associated with street rioting and that the campaign had switched to armed actions.

She snapped her fingers with enthusiasm and her broad face, which until then had been impassive and watchful, came alive. "People work underground. People know we are not quiet. It is better for the Government to know that there are well-trained people inside the townships."

Concluded

Swapo hit by raid on Angola

Windhoek (Reuters) - South African-led security forces have killed 61 Namibian nationalist guerrillas and several Angolan government troops in a raid deep inside southern Angola, an official statement said yesterday.

A statement from Defence headquarters in Windhoek, the Namibian capital, said two of its men were killed on Sunday during the battle near the town of Mongu, 45 miles across its border with Angola.

It did not say how many Angolans died in the fighting, which appeared to be one of the biggest clashes recently between South Africans and Angolans.

The 61 dead were members of the South West Africa People's Organization (Swapo), which has been fighting for Namibian independence. The statement said security forces, following Swapo tracks across the border, were fired on by Angolan government forces near Mungu.

South African commanders on the border between Angola and Namibia told foreign reporters this month that Swapo men tended to seek shelter near Angolan army bases to evade South African reprisal raids.

According to South African counts, the latest fighting brought to 161 the number of Swapo guerrillas killed this year.

JOHANNESBURG: One man was killed and 12 were injured when fighting broke out between members of the Xhosa and Basotho tribes on Sunday night at President Frenk's gold mine in the Orange Free State, the mine owners, Anglo American Corporation, said yesterday.

The situation was still tense but miners yesterday reported for work as normal.

Peking orders reporter to leave

Peking - The Chinese Foreign Ministry yesterday told Agence France-Presse, the French news agency, to remove from China Lawrence MacDonald, aged 32, an American correspondent who allegedly accepted "intelligence" from a Chinese student (Robert Grievess writes).

Mr MacDonald, a correspondent in China for two years, said from Hong Kong that the charges were "totally absurd", and his agency refused to withdraw him.

On Sunday, Chinese officials said that he had accepted information from Mr Lin Jie, a university student who has been arrested in the eastern port city of Tianjin, on the recent student unrest.

Shotgun massacre

Sydney (Reuters) - Mr Richard Maddrell, aged 27, who police said had been diagnosed as a paranoid schizophrenic, appeared in court charged with the shotgun massacre of four teenage girls. Police said that last Jennifer MacGregor, aged 19, that he loved her as his lover in the head at the school. He shot her sisters and a friend. No plea was taken.

Saudi gold

Bahaira (Reuters) - Saudi Arabia is to supplement falling oil revenues by mining 400 tons of gold over a year when the ancient Madad al-Dahab mine is re-opened next year.

Oilseed fire

Livorno (Reuters) - Three men died and three were injured in a fire at an oilseed refining plant after a chemical leak exploded.

Copter crash

Paris (Reuters) - A French Puma military helicopter crashed in Chad during a reconnaissance flight near the "red line" dividing the country. The crew of three escaped.

Spy jailed

Peking (AP) - Cheng Yuxiang, aged 36, an ex-convict, has been jailed for 15 years for spying for the Taiwanese Government.

MP held

Nairobi - The Kenya Government has made no statement about the arrest of Mr Abuya Abuya, an MP reported taken into custody when he visited Special Branch Headquarters in Nairobi.

Sakharov plea

Moscow (Reuters) - Dr Andrei Sakharov, the dissident nuclear physicist, has renewed his calls for a general amnesty for Soviet prisoners of conscience. US academics said after meeting him.

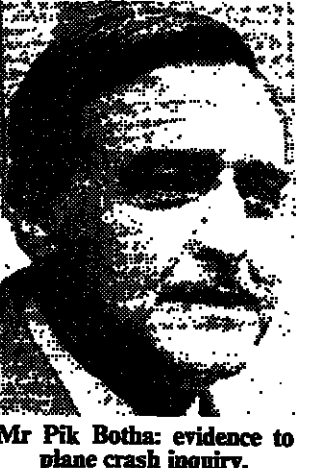
Piracy penalty

Singapore (Reuters) - Parliament passed a law allowing \$32,000 fines and five years' jail for illegal copying of audio and video cassettes, books and computer software.

Fakes found

Cairo (AFP) - Some two million fake US dollars in \$100 bills were seized from a printing works in the Imbaba suburb of Cairo.

Pik Botha regrets alcohol inference over Machel aircrew



Mr Pik Botha: evidence to plane crash inquiry.

From Michael Horvath Johannesburg

The South African Foreign Minister, Mr R F "Pik" Botha, said yesterday he regretted making a statement last year which might have been taken to imply that members of the Soviet crew of the plane in which President Samora Machel of Mozambique died were under the influence of alcohol.

Mr Botha was giving evidence to the board of inquiry into the crash of President Machel's Soviet-built Tupolev Tu 134 on October 19 1986 in which 44 people were killed.

Mr Botha admitted that he had prematurely released some of the findings of the post mortem examination of those killed, which showed a very small amount of alcohol in the blood of the navigator and the radio operator.

The medical report submitted to the inquiry, however, also said the presence of alcohol could have been "the result of endogenous ethanol formation due to decomposition changes". It added that the percentage of alcohol was, in any case, far too small to have affected the crew's performance.

"I never said or implied that

they were under the influence of alcohol. I think the inference could have been drawn that they could have been under the influence of alcohol... To the extent that that conclusion was drawn, I regret that I made that statement."

Meanwhile, in Maputo the semi-official Mozambique news agency, Aim, claimed yesterday that several of the bodies returned to Mozambique after the crash had stitched-up incisions in the side of the neck, for which the South Africans could offer no explanation.

Aim suggested that "who-

ever made the incisions could have introduced alcohol into the blood of the dead, or could have extracted blood to which alcohol would later have been added in the laboratory."

Evidence presented to the court yesterday and last Friday by Mr William Young, a retired Deputy Director of Civil Aviation in Britain, has fairly convincingly discredited the "decoy radio beacon" theory, according to which the plane might have been lured off course by a false signal.

The Soviet Union and Mozambique have declined to cross-examine witnesses or present evidence of their own.

ENTERTAINMENTS

CONCERTS

BARBICAN HALL 8pm/9pm/10pm/11pm. The 1987 London Symphony Orchestra. Claudio Abbado. Concerts 1-4.

OPERA & BALLET

COVENTRY 8pm/9pm/10pm/11pm. The 1987 Coventry Opera. Claudio Abbado. Concerts 1-4.

THEATRES

ADRIAN 8pm/9pm/10pm/11pm. The 1987 Adrian Theatre. Claudio Abbado. Concerts 1-4.

AMERICAN 8pm/9pm/10pm/11pm. The 1987 American Theatre. Claudio Abbado. Concerts 1-4.

ARCADE 8pm/9pm/10pm/11pm. The 1987 Arcade Theatre. Claudio Abbado. Concerts 1-4.

ATLANTIC 8pm/9pm/10pm/11pm. The 1987 Atlantic Theatre. Claudio Abbado. Concerts 1-4.

AUDITORIUM 8pm/9pm/10pm/11pm. The 1987 Auditorium Theatre. Claudio Abbado. Concerts 1-4.

BALCONY 8pm/9pm/10pm/11pm. The 1987 Balcony Theatre. Claudio Abbado. Concerts 1-4.

BELLEVUE 8pm/9pm/10pm/11pm. The 1987 Bellevue Theatre. Claudio Abbado. Concerts 1-4.

BIRMINGHAM 8pm/9pm/10pm/11pm. The 1987 Birmingham Theatre. Claudio Abbado. Concerts 1-4.

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THE ARTS

Elusive tastes

"Neither do men put new wine into old bottles", said Jesus when dining with publicans and sinners. Unfortunately, some publicans sinners do just that. In *Rampole* and the *Blind Tasting* (ITV) the great Horace unmasked just such a rotter who had arranged for Fleet Street plunk to be stolen while swilling around in heavily insured fine claret bottles — though admittedly he

TELEVISION

was more of a toll wine merchant than a common publican. *Rampole's* nose for a scam, however, proved more reliable than his nose for a "nose" during the wine-tasting, and he even mistook vintage for little-tattle for criticism of his own proboscis.

Failure to recognize what you have tasted also crops up in the return of *Moonlighting* (BBC2), in which David discovered to his horror that his future stepmother was a young beauty to whom he had once drunkenly made love. Fortunately the now-reformed woman had been so inebriated that she did not remember having partaken of the younger Addison and contented herself in blissful ignorance with the older vintage.

There were certainly problems of recognition in the first episode of *Chateaufort* (Channel 4), France's highly successful soap that comes to us twice a week — dubbed on Mondays and in French with subtitles on Wednesdays. It has been dubbed "Dallas-sar-Loire", but it is too early to say whether this blended vintage owes more to imported American fizz or the indigenous classic French novel, to home-grown melodrama. One thing certain is that we will not have to worry any more about the young *La Dépêche Républicaine* reporter from the Nob family who had a pregnant girlfriend from the Yugoslav immigrant family. He was duly *dépêché* by some dissatisfied readers who objected to him investigating their business dealings. Except of course, as it was Monday, the *Dispatch* newswoman was "dispatched" and dumped in the river.

Andrew Hislop

Panththeistic feeling for the landscape

Why on earth would an artist of Philip Jones's extraordinary talent and individuality just disappear from the art world for nearly 20 years? And with remarkable completeness: about 12 years ago I bought one of his paintings, and my best endeavours, at the gallery named on the label and elsewhere, could turn up no information whatever about him. Then, in last year's London Contemporary Art Fair, I sighted an unmistakable style on a panel, and heard his story from one of the dealers exhibiting there, Louise Hallett, who has just opened a splendid new gallery of her own at 27 Junction Mews, a stone's throw from Edgware Road station. Appropriately enough, her first one-man show there is of Philip Jones, and is on until February 28.

Jones is primarily a landscape painter, with the proviso that, in a typically English fashion, his paintings are often on the borderline of abstraction. Some of the earlier works are definitely on the abstract side of the line but, even then, one is always strongly aware of a sort of pantheistic feeling for the forms of landscape lying just beneath the surface. Most of his work, though, is of recognizable places, reduced, sometimes, to their bare essentials of shape and colour. Sometimes, too, the landscapes are peopled — particularly in the most recent work, mostly done on Corfu, which includes, as well as several paintings of people at table, some astonishing anthropomorphic studies of olive trees resembling the lushest Matthew Smith nudes.

The style in which he paints, developing with irresistible logic from the early Sixties right up to date, is possibly a partial explanation for his disappearance: clearly this sort of thing would have aroused very little sympathy in the Seventies. But, more than that, it seems that he felt the need to retire from the London art world for a while and just work away by himself and for himself: in 1973 he threw up his job, bought a wreck of a Regency house deep in Norfolk and settled down to cultivate the land, bring up a family and, of course, paint. Louise Hallett rediscovered him quite by chance, admiring a painting on a friend's wall, and his new showings, here and in America, all stem from that encounter. And the first impact is dazzling.

His work is intensely Romantic, lyrical yet dynamic, immense, almost untamable forces have heaved his landscapes into their present shape, and lurk below the innocent-looking English countryside just as much as the gleaming whites and

GALLERIES

Philip Jones
Louise Hallett

Fighting Spirits:
Peter Peri/Cliff Rowe
Camden Arts Centre

Robin Ball
Connaught Brown

Philip Tilden
Heinz

blues of Malta or Mykonos. He is a superb colourist, but it is his powers of construction which weld these scattered notations together.

The Camden Arts Centre has made something of a corner for itself in the retrieval of British social-realist and proletarian art — something largely ignored or forgotten by today's Trotskyite New Left in the arts, which is more concerned with a critique of consumerism, racism, sexism than with the heroic struggle of the working classes. Indeed, there is something rather appealingly "period" about the work of the two artists commemorated in the current Camden show, *Fighting Spirits* (until February 15), the sculptor Peter Peri and the painter Cliff Rowe, who are redolent of a sort of clear-eyed WEA earnestness now long gone.

Peri is probably known to most people, if at all, through his inclusion in such recent Camden shows as *The Story of the AIA*, *The Forgotten Fifties* and *Art in Exile* (1933-1945); he was also the slightly fictionalized hero of John Berger's novel *A Painter of Our Time*.

Though there are many fully dimensional sculptures in this show, demonstrating his great skill in evoking volume and suggesting movement, his most distinctive works are the very low, coloured reliefs in concrete which stand somewhere between sculpture and painting. These were all done after he came in exile to England in 1933 from Hungary via France and Germany, when he discovered the possibilities of concrete as a cheap and workable material for his everyday scenes like *Tea Shop*, *Kitchen Scene* or *What's Happened?*, in which a crowd of people



Odd enough to be worth a second look: the vividness, humanity and irreverence of Robin Ball's *Reveille*

crane to catch a glimpse of some unseen event beyond.

Cliff Rowe is clearly a less ambitious artist — though even that depends on your definition of ambition, for what larger ambition can anyone have than to change the world? He and Peri were near contemporaries, but Peri died in 1967, aged 68, and Rowe is still very much alive, going on 83. He has worked as a commercial artist and poster designer, and his paintings and drawings reflect this: sometimes, especially with the more recent work, one may wonder where exactly the line between painter and illustrator should be drawn.

Rowe is, anyway, a brilliant draughtsman: we need look no further than the group of inter-related paintings and drawings of 1951 about the handling of gas retorts, where the extraordinary shapes of the machines themselves make a complex and satisfactory background to the figures of those who work on them. This is art about the workers, for the workers, which can still satisfy those who are happy to say they have never seen a spade.

Robin Ball, whose work is reviewed at Connaught Brown in Albemarle Street until February 14, must have had a rather similar set of political attitudes during the Thir-

ties, to judge from his highly expressive (and surely sympathetic) picture of a Communist rally in Trafalgar Square at that time. A bit later, after call-up (he was 29 when war broke out), he apparently refused to be an official war artist because he wanted to paint what he wanted rather than what the authorities thought he ought to paint, and his drawings and watercolours of army life certainly have a vividness, humanity and irreverence which many official recorders never achieved.

After the war, he went in for some rather curious experiments at combining a grotesque observation of life, slightly reminiscent of Stanley Spencer or William Roberts, with a kind of cubistic compartmentalizing suggestive of (at a guess) Arthur Segal. One or two (presumably) later works touch on abstraction, and come unexpectedly near to Peter Peri in their use of very low, tinted relief. Not what you would call an important painter, but odd enough to be worth a second look.

If Peri, Lowe and Ball were all in their various ways concerned with the masses, no one would ever accuse the architect Philip Tilden of

interest in anything but the *crème de la crème*. The show of his work at the Heinz Gallery until February 21 is suitably titled "Lush and Luxurious", and the buildings, realized and unrealized, certainly live up to this. It does not seem quite clear whether the stylistically eclectic Gormenghast he designed for Gordon Selfridge on a headland in Dorset was ever seriously meant to be built, but the equally mad tower to rise hundreds of feet over Selfridges in Oxford Street was regarded as a practical proposition. Otherwise he is to be observed working for Sir Philip Sassoon in town and country, or concocting a terrace and pillared garden house for Lady Otoline Morrell and her husband so expensive, allegedly, that after building it they could no longer afford to live at Garsington.

There was more sinister side to Tilden's dream-world, as his weird and gloomy novel *Noah* will testify. But hardly anything is allowed to intrude on this exhibition which is not gloriously remote from the General Strike, the Jarrow Hunger Marches and all the other things that were going on somewhere out of sight, beyond the elegant closures of Tilden's glittering prospects.

John Russell Taylor

ROCK

Freddie Jackson
Hammersmith
Odeon

Whether canoodling with lissom girl hauled out of audience, shamelessly bringing about his chart success in America, or steering a crack nine-piece band through the seemingly effortless changes in a rich selection of soul and funk material, Freddie Jackson's performance was his energe sense of good humour.

He was brought up in Harlem, New York, and was imbued from an early age with a sense of the theatrical history of the great R & B Gospel acts. Though of younger generation than Teddy Pendergrass or Luit Vandross, Jackson has come one of the greats himself since the enormous success of his first album, *Rock*, in 1985.

Like those boxers who play such convincing eloquence when asked about prospect of winning their next bout, he was suffused with an amusingly inflated opinion of his own sexual prowess, though, wearing a blue suit that was almost arm-plated with sequins, a chubby Jackson looked unlikely sort of sex symbol. The soul-singer as superman is a long-established tradition and some would argue: unacceptable stereotype, b Jackson was so cheerfully on the top that one could detect gentle irony running through his spiel. Unmistakably genuine was the glorious quality of his singing. The incredible vocal contortions, convulsions and long falset notes that marked "Got Morning Heartache", a showy opener, gave way to more relaxed delivery of smoochy ballads like "Har You Ever Loved Somebody" and "Just a Little Bit More" and the band locked into more sprightly groove of "Jam Tonight".

While purists might have argued for a more sustained presentation of the music as less of the banter, it seemed me that Jackson gave a show of spectacle, fun, brilliant musicianship and, additionally, the chance to wipe a singer's sweating brow if he was sitting at the front (towels were provided).

David Sinclair

Requiem for a nation

CONCERTS

BBCSO/
Penderecki
Festival Hall/
Radio 3

Krzysztof Penderecki's *Polish Requiem*, composed between 1980 and 1984 and given its first British performance on Sunday night in this Arthur Rubinstein Centenary Concert, in the presence of the Princess of Wales, cannot be, I think, a great work.

It is far too sprawling a piece, and one too full of obvious ploys, for that. But its very title and its dedications (to Cardinal Wyszyński, to the self-sacrificing Auschwitz inmate Fr Maximilian Kolbe, to the fortieth anniversary of the Warsaw ghetto uprising) will tell you that it needs to be listened to with a mind especially attuned to its subject, which is concerned with the agony of a nation as much as the deaths of particular people.

In this work Penderecki has managed to combine both the rather suffocating Romanticism he cultivated in the 1970s, as heard in the opera *Partita for Violin and Viola*, and the self-conscious avant-garde effects of his earlier work, the clusters, the vocal utterances, the violent percussive outbursts and a modest amount of indeterminacy, and the result is more or less a free-flowing entity. The



Penderecki: combining Romanticism and the avant-garde

counterpoint in the opening Requiem and Kyrie sections, for instance, reminds one very much of the sort of music that Ludovico composed for his *Funeral Music* in 1958, all meandering semitones and augmented fourths.

But in the end this is a piece about drama, and of that there is plenty which is effective. The echoes of Verdi and Britten at the off-recurring opening of the Dies Irae may seem a bit obvious, but the swirling sound of alternating choirs and brass groups later in that movement provides an uplifting moment, while the eerie dissolution into the Lacrymosa, with its rising string and choral glissandos and bowed tam-tams, is no less arresting a gesture for being half expected.

Then there is the obsessive incorporation of the old Pol-

ish hymn "Święty Boże" in the Requiem, while the hybrid finale, using fragments from earlier movements, exaggerates quite blatantly the words "Liberate me, Domine" before ending in a spirit of hope.

Penderecki himself conducted a performance that rarely rose above the adequate. By far the most distinguished contributions came from the BBC Symphony Chorus and Singers, who negotiated some tortuously chromatic lines with impressive confidence and a touch more accuracy than the corporation's Symphony Orchestra. The solo singers, alas, wobbled, miscounted and mis-pitched their way edgily, if loudly, through the whole thing.

Stephen Pettitt

Chilingirian
Quartet
Elizabeth Hall

gave the impression that they were tackling this masterpiece too early, both in the sense of not yet finding the intimate insights that maturity will (or may) reveal, and in the more immediate sense of not having practised it for long enough.

While there was little wrong in technical terms, there were few signs that the players had considered the interplay deeply enough. Less obvious in details needed more extrovert delineation; too much seemed centred on the first violin of Levon Chilingirian.

Chilingirian is an intelligent player, though his occa-

sionally dipped articulation made performances of the B flat Sonata for piano and violin, K454, and the E flat Trio, K498, less sensuous than they might have been. Here, however, much pleasure lay in hearing again Nina Milikina's always musically work on the piano. However, the brightest contribution in this slightly over-long (though inexcusably logical) procession through Mozart for two, three, four and five players was Neil Black's oboe playing in the F major Quartet, K370. Phrasing with irresistible pertness in the outer movements, he gave a contrasting demonstration of legato control in the Adagio that was both mastery and totally Mozartian.

Richard Morrison

Nash Ensemble
Wigmore Hall

and *Tristan*-like chords in the piano part, and throughout the work he colours his music in a predominantly naive manner. Joan's terror, for instance, might be evoked by rolling left-hand octaves, her triumph by trumpeting major-chord arpeggios. While Ian Brown obviously relished the *outré* keyboard gestures, it was plain that Jill Gomez did not find herself on top form. Her sound was strained and harsh, and she often sang well under the note. One can only assume that a cold was to blame.

She improved marginally, however, for the Liszt *Lieder* which she gave later in the programme, a selection that revealed the composer toying (the still liberal) lines drawn by Schubert, and, more

LSO/Abbado
Barbican

Mahler's Ninth Symphony has been a musical body-builder for Claudio Abbado, and getting to grips with the work has been a hugely morale-boosting operation for the London Symphony Orchestra. Richard Morrison reported last week on the standing ovations its performance received in Hamburg; it was the same all over again in London on Sunday. What is more, there is still another chance — tonight at the Barbican — to hear what is an outstandingly assured, searching and many-layered performance.

We so seldom hear this work with the preparation and rehearsal essential to release its constant variation and recall. For Abbado, clarity was all. The opening Andante was comfortably enough paced, and free enough of intrusive expressive swelling to release its charge of tone, voice and timbre. One was reminded of the late Andrei Tarkovsky's desire for images to reach and react directly: with rhythms stentail-sharp and balance minutely judged, Abbado enabled a directness of response

Hilary Finel

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Sentences brought to book

Judges who let off criminals too lightly are angering the British public. But the judiciary has blocked all previous attempts to enforce standard sentencing practices. Will the government's new Criminal Justice Bill ease public concern? Frances Gibb reports

On November 1, a man who had been on a bedridden widow until face was unrecognizable, and a stolen 70p, came before the judge. The judge, the Recorder of London, Sir James Mackin QC, tried the attacks as "terrible and disgusting". But he then imposed a reduced jail sentence of four years because the man had pleaded guilty and helped prison authorities at Northwood Scrubs try to break a ring among inmates. After the judge, the detective involved asked the sentence as "pathetically lenient".

Public concern is mounting over it is seen as the failure of judges to impose sentences that fit the crime. While the crisis is by ill-informed and unaware of special circumstances of the case, there is a growing view that judges sometimes get it wrong. The problem is that there is a sentence it thinks is too lenient, although the defendant exercises his right to appeal — a public money — against a sentence thought too harsh.

Now the Government, anxious to find a way to prevent what the Secretary, Douglas Hurd, is the "occasional earthquakes" used by errant judges, is making another attempt in its new Criminal Justice Bill, now at committee stage in the Commons, to give powers to review sentences thought to be too lenient. Judges, however, are notoriously resistant to any attempt to tell them what to do. A similar proposal was thrown out in the Lords in the autumn of 1984, and early last year they made their opposition to a White Paper proposal to send all judges' sentences, issued by the Lord Chief Justice, Lord Lane, in the Court of Appeal, as a kind of "judges' guide". What is proposed this time is that the Attorney-General should have the right to refer too-lenient sentences to the Court of Appeal. But the case must raise an issue of public importance, and the court's leave must be obtained. The Lord Chief Justice would then have the power to make a general statement of principle, but not to alter the final sentence or comment on it, was proposed before.

Last November Lord Lane intimated that there already exists an implied remedy to the problem of unduly lenient sentencing. As he issued a nine-year sentence — to years — on a man who had added guilty to four counts of robbery, with 11 similar offences

taken into account, Lord Lane asked whether the trial court had been provided with a book which is fast becoming a kind of judge's Bible — a fat, loose-leaf encyclopaedia called *Current Sentencing Practice*. And he urged the Lord Chancellor's Department to obtain it for all Crown Court judges.

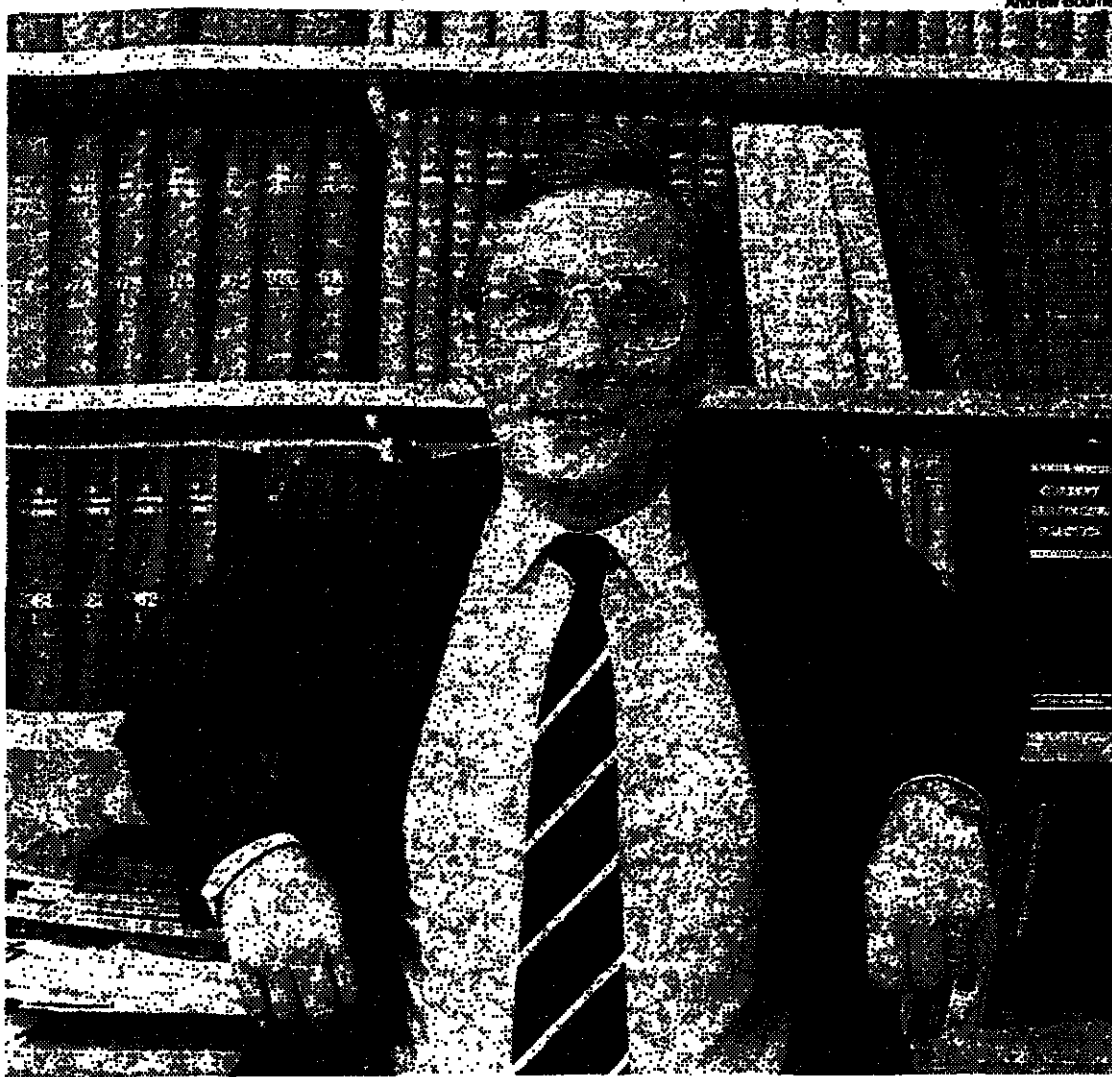
The book is the brainchild of 48-year-old Dr David Thomas, a modest academic who has over 25 years become a kind of sentencing guru in this country. There are now some 1,200 judges, recorders and assistant recorders in the Crown Court and "unless there is some formal system for communicating what the Court of Appeal has said, they will all do it their own way, and the result will be chaos," Thomas says.

The book was designed to provide a bridge between that court and the judiciary. It is also meant to be an aid to consistency in sentencing. "Unless you've got something to turn to, it's done by instinct and oral tradition." It gives a detailed summary and interpretation of statutes,



Lord Chief Justice, Lord Lane

Should the Lord Chief Justice be able to pass comments on soft sentences?



Going by the book: David Thomas, author of the unofficial judges' Bible and a worried critic of the new bill

cases and sentencing decisions across the criminal spectrum. Without it, judges get by on a mixture of experience, training (now on the increase through seminars and conferences), and by applying the conventionally accepted sentence, the unofficial "tariff" — for a given offence.

Current Sentencing Practice has sold some 1,000 copies, but publishers Sweet and Maxwell say it could sell perhaps four times as many were it not for the inherent resistance among some judges to anything which seems to be telling them

how to do their job. Thomas maintains, however, that it is not meant to be an instruction book on sentencing, but rather a quick framework of reference to help judges weigh up various factors in a case before passing sentence.

The encyclopaedia grew from a card index on the sentencing decisions of the Court of Appeal which Thomas, now at Cambridge University's Institute of Criminology, started in the early 1960s. Until then no-one had systematically studied sentencing. From the index came Thomas's 1970 work, *Prin-*

ciples of Sentencing, an attempt to analyse sentencing decisions in appeal cases, and from that grew the encyclopaedia, first published in 1982.

Coupled with it was a new series of law reports — edited by Thomas — on criminal appeals which have also aroused some hostility. "There is very strong resistance in the judiciary to the idea that you can tie sentences down by precedent, although that was not what was intended. The aim was to provide a means of reference for sentencing decisions."

Thomas is highly critical of the latest Government proposals. Sentencing is now more difficult than a decade ago, he says, chiefly because those in the criminal justice system are "drowning in a sea of statutes" — a simple offence can involve some five complex and wordy statutes. In addition, the courts now have a much bigger workload, and many of the crimes are "getting nastier".

"There is a growing reluctance in Parliament to trust courts to work out their own criteria," he says. "Now legislators want to spell out what is simply common sense." It is a waste of time, he argues, to worry about disparate sentences when — as a result of the widely-criticized new parole provisions for short-term offenders — most of those sentenced to less than two years will only serve six months.

In Thomas's view, if there is to be a system to review too-lenient sentences, it should be a full-blown prosecution right of appeal, which is what the Lord Chief Justice wants. That would give the Court of Appeal power to increase the sentences. But the real sentencing problem, he maintains, is one of disseminating information. There is no effective way of ensuring that judges are aware of, and comply with, sentencing guidelines, and the Government's compromise proposal will do nothing to improve this.

CUSTODIAL OFFENCES: WHO GETS WHAT

Examples of maximum jail sentences for some statutory offences — no minimum sentences are laid down; that is up to the courts' discretion

Life: murder, attempted murder, manslaughter, wounding with intent to do grievous bodily harm, rape, attempted rape, arson, robbery and assault with intent to rob, aggravated burglary, offences under the Forgery Act, causing explosion likely to endanger life or property. (The number of years to be served for life imprisonment is not specified, except where judges recommend that a prisoner serve a minimum number of years, as happens in some 8 per cent of cases.) "Lifers" have their cases reviewed periodically and ultimately the Home Secretary decides on release. Recently the Home Secretary said that those guilty of the murders of police and prison officers and the sexual or sadistic murders of children — plus terrorist murderers and those who use firearms in a robbery — would normally serve 20 years.)

14 years: possessing a firearm with intent, burglary, blackmail, handling stolen goods
10 years: theft, threatening to murder, indecent assault on a man or woman, obtaining property by deception, destroying or damaging property.
7 years: assisting illegal entry, abduction of child under 14 years.
5 years: grievous bodily harm.
2 years: unlawfully possessing an offensive weapon in a public place, cruelty to or neglect of children under 16 years, assault with intent to resist arrest.

A total of 43,467 adult males were sentenced to immediate imprisonment in 1985

Up to three months	11,217
Three to six months	9,061
Six to 18 months	10,942
18 months	2,854
18 months to four years	7,727
Four to ten years	1,606
More than 10 years	101
Life	159

A total of 2,467 adult females were sentenced to immediate imprisonment in 1985

Up to one month	322
One to three months	590
Three to six months	556
Six to 12 months	422
12 to 18 months	91
18 months	116
18 months to four years	267
Four to 10 years	24
More than 10 years	0
Life	7

Source: Home Office

Reaping the benefit of a princely award

Last June the Prince of Wales, patron of the Community Enterprise Scheme — sponsored by The Times and the Royal Institute of British Architects — presented nine awards and 11 commendations for a wide range of environmental projects, from housing schemes through community centres to an urban farm.

With entries closing tomorrow for this year's competition, the 1986 winners report that the recognition brought by the awards has boosted all of their projects and done much to give them credibility with local councils and other bodies whose support was, and is, vital.

One example is the Derry Inner City project, which received £2,500. Mr Patrick Doherty, director of the project, said that the award had endorsed the status and integrity of what his community is doing, especially in helping to raise funds. He said: "We have recently been given an EEC grant of £817,000 to build an historic craft village, and a fund raising trip to America produced substantial dividends."

Recognition has also brought its benefits to the Calvey Co-operative, at Barlanark, outside Glasgow. Mrs Frances McCall, chair of the project, said: "The award made us proud that our determination reaped rewards while everyone else thought we were crazy." The co-op has drawn visitors from all over the world, including Glasgow's twin city of Turin.

"On several occasions we have been asked if Prince Charles has paid his pound to be a co-op member," said Mrs McCall.

The first phase of improvements to the flats was marked by a ceremony and lunch attended by 160 guests last month. All 366 flats on the estate will be acquired for refurbishment by March. Three pilot projects are going ahead with £4.5 million from the Housing Corporation, which Mrs McCall describes as "most encouraging".

She helped to form the Scottish Federation of Housing Co-operatives, which has spawned six co-ops in the Glasgow area. "Three are now on site, with funding from the Scottish Office and the other three should be on site this financial year," she said. "This shows the credibility we have built up over the past three years."

Glasgow district council and the Scottish Office are backing tenant-control of their own communities, although Mrs McCall admitted: "It has been a lot of hard work to reach this stage through voluntary committees, but we have gained a lot of satisfaction. It has been an education to us all — a great learning process."

The use for the £1,000 prize money will be decided at a meeting of the community initiatives sub-group next month. It will probably go on a play area and equipment.

At the start of this year's community project competition Charles Kneivitt looks at the success of the 1986 winners



Mrs McCall said: "It is important that the Community Enterprise Scheme continues, as it gives recognition and encouragement to groups like ourselves striving to achieve self-help projects."

At Cardiff City Farm, another award winner, the money is being spent on an "animal" — a van which takes farmyard animals to urban schools for educational projects.

The award gave the project credibility with the local council and, through extensive media coverage helped to raise more funds for a pottery workshop, poultry unit, a solar greenhouse, ecological pond and landscaping. Since its award the farm has also been short-listed for a European Conservation Award.

Mrs Anne Lear, administrator of the Tabernacle Community Centre, in Notting Hill, London, said that the prize money for her scheme was going towards providing access and facilities for the disabled. Work will be completed in March. "The scheme is bringing recognition to projects which deserve it. It has been useful mentioning our award when applying to bodies for funding."

Mr Dilwyn G Lloyd, architect of the Broadline Project in Poole, Dorset, said: "The award gave us credibility when it comes to raising other funds — national recognition for a community scheme in the wilds of Cornwall. Without doing it ourselves the whole enterprise would not have succeeded. It is an important achievement. We all learnt a great deal in the process."

A clock or sundial will be incorporated into the final phase of the Tideway Yard project in Mortlake, south west London, with its award money. A youth club and sports hall are due for completion in April, and studios soon afterwards. Flats, part of the final phase, will be completed by the end of 1988.

Assessors for this year's awards meet on Saturday under the chairmanship of Rod Hackney, president-elect of the RIBA. Awards will be presented at the RIBA on Friday, July 3.

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A Roman in Britain

An unsung hero of Boudicca's Britain is emerging from excavations near the Tower of London

Each year more than two million visitors to the Tower of London pass close to the commemorative inscription and last resting place of a man who proved a good friend to the British in a dark hour. Few step into the quiet corner of Tower Hill garden where the resounding name of Gaius Julius Alpinus Classicianus, procurator of the Roman province of Britain, is recorded on a wall plaque. Yet he was as significant a figure as many of those who are remembered at the Tower.

Classicianus held office as head of taxation in the first century, arriving during the chaotic time following the rebellion of Boudicca. Her reputation as warrior queen lives on and she is depicted in a statue on Westminster Bridge. He has remained an unsung hero of the story, but gradually more about him is being discovered from excavations near the Tower.

He stood between the defeated British and an avenging general — the governor Suetonius Paulinus, who was waging a merciless campaign not only against the queen's Iceni tribe but also against others who had remained neutral. Famine threatened a terrorized countryside where men dared not farm.

Classicianus put a stop to the abuses that were the main cause of Boudicca's rebellion. They are referred to by the Roman historian Tacitus: "The Britons told each other of their sufferings and of the shame of their slavery, they recounted to each other the



Ready for battle: Boudicca in a 17th-century drawing

insults they endured and as they spoke they became angry." Besides challenging his superior about treatment of the rebels, the procurator went further and appealed over his head to Rome. A high official was despatched to hold a commission of inquiry and, as

Famine threatened a countryside where men dared not farm

a result, the Emperor Nero recalled Suetonius who was replaced by a less aggressive governor.

An end to the slaughter had been achieved by a professional servant of the empire who was born, not in Rome, but as a Gaul in the Rhineland, a member of a subject tribe like those he had saved. Peter Marsden, senior archaeologist at the Museum of London, says: "Through our new recent discoveries of Roman buildings and streets, we

are beginning to see London through his eyes.

"Though he came from the area of the Rhine, Classicianus was as much a Roman as someone from Italy. A citizen of Rome could come from anywhere."

Classicianus died in office and his widow Julia Pacata, the daughter of a Rhineland chief, ordered an imposing altar-stopped monument in Cotswood stone to be built in a cemetery near Tower Hill after his cremation.

In 1852, part of the inscription came to light when cellars were being dug out and another section was unearthed in 1935. It had been used in building the old city wall. The stones so far recovered are in the British Museum, there is a cast of them in the Museum of London and the lines are reproduced on the plaque in the Tower Hill garden. They begin: "Dis manibus" — "to the shades of the underworld" and are part of the oldest monument that London possesses.

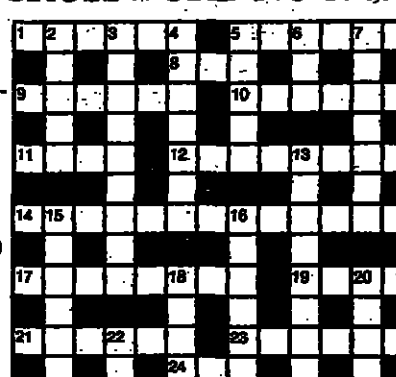
Tantalizingly, the middle of the inscription, which would give further details of Classicianus's career, is still missing. "We do not give up hope," says Peter Marsden. "It will be carved on very large stones and it is unlikely that anyone would want to lug them far. A bastion of ancient city wall has been found north of Aldgate containing a lot of re-used stone. But we have not had the time or resources to take it apart."

As a taxman, Classicianus may have been anxious about the capacity of a persecuted people to render sufficient to Caesar. But he evidently believed in the maxim of Roman political morality: "Spare the conquered, knock down the proud."

John A. Hill

CONCISE CROSSWORD NO 1165

ACROSS
1 Be economical (6)
2 Ostentatious (6)
3 Office negotiability indicator (1,1,1)
4 Pouring aid (6)
5 Britany native (6)
6 Belongings (4)
7 Coastal road (8)
8 Commuters' suburb (9,4)
9 News programme (8)
10 Press (4)
11 Happy (6)
12 Motive (6)
13 Era (3)
14 Go up (6)
15 Dull (6)



DOWN
1 Basic (5)
2 Fool (9)
3 Weasel-like mammal (7)
4 Sedate (5)
5 Basic (5)
6 Dread (3)
7 Skill (4,3)
8 Complex (9)
9 Burdensome (7)
10 Withdrawn (7)
11 Syria president (5)
12 Small (5)
13 Single (3)

SOLUTIONS TO NO 1164

ACROSS: 1 Back up 5 Tame 6 Ebony 9 Neptune 11 Synops 13 Sir 15 Obfuscate 18 Ogle 19 Pinnacle 22 Quella 23 Kriol 24 Fend 25 Embell 26 Dull 27 Dull 28 Dull 29 Dull 30 Dull 31 Dull 32 Dull 33 Dull 34 Dull 35 Dull 36 Dull 37 Dull 38 Dull 39 Dull 40 Dull 41 Dull 42 Dull 43 Dull 44 Dull 45 Dull 46 Dull 47 Dull 48 Dull 49 Dull 50 Dull

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PARIS FASHION

Flirting with the new couture

Paris is bursting
with the
prettiest clothes
for years.

Suzy Menkes
reports from a
sea of lace, frills
and ruffles

Paris fashion has a new star and a fresh spirit. Christian Lacroix, designer for Jean Patou, last night received an ovation for his show which was witty, pretty and somehow terribly French.

His fifty skirts, mini-crinolines and puff-ball bustles summed up the mood of fashion frivolity in Paris, where the new look is for the woman who finds it fun to be feminine.

The French have a word for her: the Coquette. And it could not be more appropriate this season when the newest dresses are ruffled from the rear like chickens' feathers.

Christian Lacroix did it best, first and funkiest with his half-crinolines — short skirts flat at the front but pushed out at the back with ruffles, frills or pleats. Everything was drawn on the curve in this irrepressible collection which had skirts cut round as a bell from a high waist and babydoll dresses swinging over that ultimate feminine garment — the flilly petticoat.

The mood was creole, but this was the sauciest of the Spanish looks which are turning the Paris season into a froth of frills and mantilla lace. Patou's queen creoles wore the most appealing colours, for Lacroix took hot coral from a West Indian sunset, laced it with tobacco brown and midnight blue and whipped it up into an ankle-length puff-ball skirt.

He also used sheer chiffon with dotty spots, taffeta in candy stripes and tablecloth embroidered cotton to give us couture without the colwells that is setting the pace for the rest of Paris. His look is influencing other designers and will change the shape of fashion.

The shock of the new at Patou followed, the New Look at Christian Dior — a show yesterday in homage to the famous Dior collection of 40 years ago.

Smouldering French film star Beatrice Dahl was in the audience to applaud the short flippy skirts, frills from the thigh, shapely fitted suits and pretty silk dresses with their skirts in tiers of tiny pleats.

The young and sexy mood of the shows has spread to Dior, where the great master himself would have been shocked to see curvy bustier tops tucked under off-the-shoulder jackets which gave a saucy feeling of undress.

New was the empire line dress, cut from a high waist and sober suits made out of crisp shantung or dotted with jet beads.

The evening mood was ro-



Cool coquettes: the new 'parabola' (left) from Karl Lagerfeld for Chanel in pink silk faille; the queen creole look (right) from Christian Lacroix at Patou



Above: Nina Ricci's girly, swirling tartan crinoline



Above: Balmain's striped and tiered ballerina dress

manic and Spanish. The full skirts in taffeta, chiffon and gazebo floated down the catwalk and even intricate embroideries on a Spanish theme did not weigh down the light, flirtatious dresses.

The most delicious clothes in town came from Jean-Louis Scherrer, who sent his short skirts in fondant colours twisting down the runway. The movement all came from the thigh as Scherrer's skirts flared out into pleats at the knee or rippled in ruffles and tiers of tulle.

The feminine touch came too with lace collars and trims on neat wool suits, or with fresh organdie at the neck of sober navy tailoring. The dress was important here as

elsewhere in Paris and Scherrer came up with two winners: candy stripes and polka dots in sugar pink and grass green.

Scherrer's show exploded with ruffles and frills which were at their prettiest when tiers of lace ran down the back of a dress like chicken feathers.

Mini-crinolines swinging down the runway, frou frou of frills cascading down the derriere and whorls of pleats all put the accent on the skirt and the legs. The fabrics are light as a breeze — pastels, sorbet colours, or impressionist flower prints in lace, chiffon or organdie.

This return to feminine curves takes over from the more familiar

French strict chic. Nina Ricci said it with flowers — banks of pale blooms on the majestic staircase of the Paris Opera House where it held the show and launched the new Ricci fragrance named after the house's founder, "Nina".

A graceful ballerina and clouds of white tulle set the mood for the pretty, feminine clothes in floaty fabrics that was the theme of designer Gerard Pipart. He used pleats to make the new A-line silhouette in a grown-up way, putting a three-quarter coat over a flaring pleated skirt.

The same flare came below the waist too when a short puff-ball

dress went over a slim straight skirt. White piqué, graphic spots and pleated tiers of fabric in sweet-pea colours emphasized the feminine woman.

Pierre Balmain came up with the empire line which raised the waists on his dresses and gave a new look to the tailored ensemble. Beach pyjamas cut with wide legs from an empire line waist looked new and so did the superbly cut short evening dresses in pleated chiffon, with tiers of frills ruffling up into a bustle at the back.

Cardin launched the hoopla dress — a baby doll line that swung out on a wired hemline from narrow shoulders. He is a master tailor and like many of the other

designers in Paris showed us some sensational tricks of couture cutting. His line is always in the round, and circular collars and sleeves standing away like sculpture from the body balanced the new wide hemline.

Ungaro and Chanel, Givenchy and the great Yves Saint Laurent have yet to show. Yet already the couture collections have given us the prettiest collections for years and a feeling that a wind of change is blowing through the stuffy couture salons.

French designers — battered by snow, strikes, a falling dollar and a dwindling Middle East market — have not lost their Gallic joie de vivre.

'Lagerfeld supervises. . . Hermès celebrates'

Karl Lagerfeld has taken up the camera. The self-styled "fashion machine" has photographed his own collection — the aristocratic lines of la Fressange — for Chanel. His dramatic black and white pictures, taken in the greatest secrecy in Mlle Chanel's refurbished show-room, will be unveiled this afternoon.

Lagerfeld, who creates eight major collections a year, including his own KL line, furs for the French sisters in Rome and Chanel costume and ready-to-wear, is also an artist. Last year he published a collection of illustrations of his Italian fashion editor friend Anna Piaggi. For his new career

PEOPLE

behind the camera lens, the much-photographed designer uses a Hasselblad and sets up the lighting himself as well as supervising every last detail.

Ines, dressed in black from head to foot at Chanel's Sunday brunch party, told me that Karl also designed the staircase set and sketched out a plan for the fashion pictures.

The charismatic Mlle Chanel was photographed by the great snappers of her own time, notably Cecil Beaton and Horst, whose picture of Coco in a Madame Récamier pose

on a velvet sofa helped to create the Chanel legend.

The rat-pack of press photographers at the opening of Chanel's enlarged boutique found another model. Posing on the stairs at the Rue Cambon, where Coco Chanel used to spy on her collections, was Karl's other muse, Victoire de Castellane, wearing an alarming bunny-girl's outfit of black cire mini-skirt trimmed with white swans-down.

An exotic floating fire pavilion, a fantastic display of fireworks and magical lanterns made out of silk, lit up the Seine when Hermès, of the fine leather and Sloane headscarves, fitted its 150th anniversary.

The festival, which recreated the 18th-century celebrations for the marriage of Louis XV's daughter, took place on a chilly Pont des Arts on Saturday. The bridge was swathed for the night in a transparent plastic tent, filled with spring flowers and a buffet of goodies prepared by master chef M Le Notre.

Three political wives — Danielle Mitterrand, Mrs Raymond Barre and ex-Culture Minister's wife, Mrs Jack Lang, were among the 1,500 guests invited to span the bridge by Hermès's president Jean-Louis Dumas. They watched the fireworks light up the night sky with Hermès colours and patterns with a background of orchestral music.

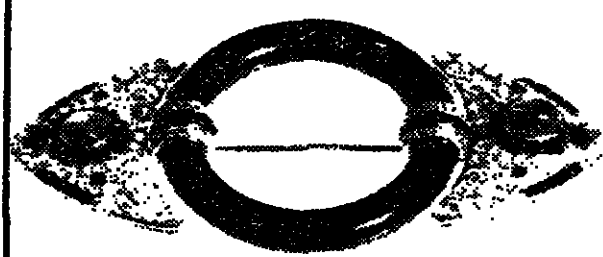
In true 18th-century style, the Hermès celebrations were watched not only by the elite in evening dress on the bridge, but by the masses in warm anoraks on the banks of the Seine. Rumour had it that the hot soup was also available for the crowds. After all, the 200th anniversary of the French Revolution of 1789 is only 2 years away.



Muse: Ines de la Fressange (above and below) photographed by Karl Lagerfeld



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An emerald, onyx and diamond hat brooch by Cartier, c. 1925. Sold by Sotheby's in December 1986 for £21,000

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6'0" x 6'0" VICTORIA SAVE \$340	\$680	\$340
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Durham's next trick?

Anglican traditionalists fear that radical bishops may be secretly planning to hijack the meeting of the House of Bishops next week to push through a motion recommending the ordination of women priests. Officially, the meeting is due merely to receive an interim report by a Synod committee on the question; but there is increasing speculation that a surprise motion may be introduced insisting that the process is speeded up. The controversial Bishop of Durham, David Jenkins, is understood to be the most likely candidate to propose it. Yesterday Jenkins' office refused to discuss what he intended to raise at the meeting. Conservative members of the General Synod believe that precipitate action towards admitting "the monstrous regiment" could end the burgeoning relationship between the Anglican and Catholic communions.

Another equal

Mary Archer, wife of the ubiquitous Jeffrey, is about to take up her own role in public life. She is joining the board of Anglia Television, a position for which she has been assiduously wooed by Anglia since last summer, when she gave up her job as a chemistry don at Newnham College, Cambridge. What will her Anglia directorship involve? "Every board is different. Quite a lot of it will be simply business," she tells me.

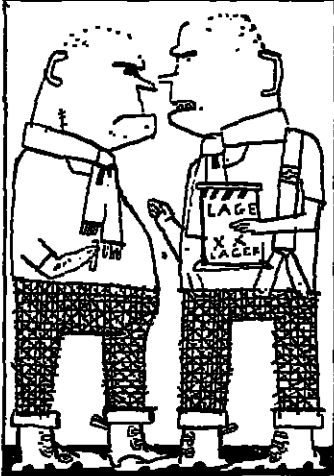
Debit side

Hugh Dykes is one of those Tory back-benchers who give the party a good name in liberal circles. A founder of Conservatives for Fundamental Change in South Africa, he put his name to an early-day motion which welcomed Barclay's withdrawal from South Africa. Dykes, I now discover, was all along the non-executive director of a company, Dixons Stores Group (Far East), which happily banked with Barclays. Dykes does not deny knowing of Dixons' Barclays link; however he has difficulty recalling the early day motion. "Parliamentary motions come along thick and fast. It's often difficult to remember them all," he says.

Touche

Not quite, perhaps, in the tradition of truly great put-downs — like "a modest man with much to be modest about" — but Neil Kinnock did not do so badly seeing off a troublesome back-bencher last week. At a meeting of the parliamentary party, Brian Sedgmore accused Kinnock of "weakness and bad judgement" in sacking Norman Buchan as arts spokesman. Aislin Power, I knew him well, was Sedgmore's drift. Kinnock stood up and began his reply: "As I said to Brian when he came to see me two years ago to tell me he thought he could do Norman Buchan's job..."

BARRY FANTONI



"What's the point of vandalizing a phone kiosk if it doesn't work?"

Bush ado

Along with the Royal Court, the BBC's External Services has become involved in an anti-semitism controversy. Last year, I learn, it twice broadcast this text on the French for Africa service as part of a series on world religions: "Jews, with their concept of the chosen people, and their biblical condemnation of the sons of Ham to eternal slavery, anticipated the Hitlerite doctrine of the master race and sowed the seeds of apartheid." A BBC spokesman said the statement was corrected the following week during a discussion with David Goldstein, Keeper of Jewish Manuscripts at the British Library. Goldstein tells me he was brought in to "balance the thing out", but he had not seen the original script. "I'm shocked that this sort of thing should have gone out on the BBC," said a spokesman for the Board of Deputies of British Jews.

Such is the mutton plot in the Falklands that farmers are resorting to creative cutting methods. I understand they simply push their surplus sheep over cliffs.

Polls and goals

So dull, it seems, was the German election count that one television station alleviated the cycle of commentator, result, swingometer, commentator, result, swingometer with delirious from the world of light entertainment. And what treat was deemed suitable to complement this celebration of democracy? Mini-skirted Tina Turner and a selection of the great goals of 1986.

PHS

Labour enters today's Commons debate on security in two minds. Neil Kinnock and his senior colleagues have endorsed the government's view that Duncan Campbell's television programme and *New Statesman* article on the Zircon spy satellite represented a serious breach of national security. Indeed, the likely front-bench Labour case will be that ministers were grossly negligent in their failure to take timely action to prevent publication.

But many Labour backbenchers (and some front benchers too), argue that the case involves not national security but civil liberty and excessive official secrecy. No doubt some are actuated by a genuine concern on such scores. Yet it is well to be aware that one strand of Labour thinking seems incapable of ever seeing any threat to British national security from the Soviet Union and is thus sceptical about the need to keep any official secrets.

This split in Labour opinion, moreover, goes back many years. Clement Attlee told the Commons on March 25, 1948, that his Labour administration "had to meet this sapping from within... it was a duty of any government to take action... There were the crypto-communists... Anyone with experience of communist activities over the years would know the number of disguises in which communists appeared."

The opposite tradition may be represented by James Mortimer, a former head of Acaas and former general secretary of the Labour Party. He has contributed to the *Straiter Left*, and to the communist daily, *The Morning Star*, and has been an active member of several organizations once proscribed by the Labour Party.

In the January 9 issue of *Campaign News*, he writes that

"the so-called Security Services are more concerned with spying on left-wingers, progressives and radicals than with the 'protection of Britain'... and that 'the assumption of the so-called Security Services is that it is the left who are the threat, whereas in reality it is the right which has a servile attitude to 'foreign' interests'."

Mortimer recommends that no future Labour government should "encourage the false idea that radical mass movements or militant trade unionism have anything whatever to do with subversion". Finally, he takes Harold Wilson to task for having tried to defeat a seamen's strike by "inciting prejudice against an allegedly tightly-knit group of politically-motivated men" — Mortimer's euphemism for the union's communist leadership.

A few years ago Mortimer's views were plainly in the ascendant. A paper prepared by a study group of the national executive's home policy committee, published in January 1983, contains not even a passing reference to the many and well-authenticated cases of Soviet bloc espionage, for example the Portland spy ring. Such people as Klaus Fuchs, Donald Maclean, Guy Burgess, Kim Philby and Anthony Blunt

are mentioned not to justify Security Service interest in "crypto-communists" but to bring the whole security system into disrepute. Thus Philby is mentioned only to discredit the D notice arrangement. Blunt is "evidence" of the alleged unaccountability of the Security Service, while Burgess and Maclean merely demonstrate the arbitrary restrictions on the release of public records.

The document's omissions are complemented by the assertions that the Security Services do not "act in the interests of the nation as a whole", that they have "tried to portray many of those supporting social change, in this country or abroad, as the willing or unwitting tools of the Soviet Union", that they have exaggerated the threat of the Soviet bloc and "emphasized the good intentions of the West". It says there is "extensive surveillance, recorded on computerized secret files", of a wide range of people, including Labour activists and peace campaigners.

The evidence on which much of the study group's document was based came, according to Mortimer, from Robin Cook MP, Tony Burnay and Duncan Campbell. Cook, now the Opposition spokesman on trade, has for long taken a

keen interest in security matters. He has been a strong supporter of a group producing the magazine *State Research*, which published information on "developments in state policy, particularly in the fields of policing, internal security and espionage".

Burnay was the chief editor of *State Research* before he became head of the research department of the police committee set up by Ken Livingstone's GLC. He is the author of *The Political Police in Britain*, one of the prime sources of the Labour Party document. And he was praised by the CIA traitor, Philip Agee, as one who is not afraid to "dig up the truth about the real subversives". The real subversives, incidentally, are listed by the Labour study group as "the City of London, the banks, currency speculators, company directors and managers or activists within the Conservative Party".

As for Campbell himself, he has become notorious for the *jihad* he has been waging against the state for more than 10 years in order to ferret out defence and intelligence secrets. He was one of three convicted under the "catch-all" section of the Official Secrets Act for an offence connected with signals intelligence.

Labour at odds over the real security risks

by C.J. Elwell

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Quite apart from the matters of principle involved in the bill's proposals, I doubt if it has been appreciated quite what it is proposing. It will give the Secretary of State the power to impose, in whatever degree of specificity he chooses, a contract of employment between two other bodies, both of which are far more hostile to him than they are to each other. It will, furthermore, put the duty of implementing that contract on the very people who oppose it most.

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lead to an improvement in overall supply security. The board instead relied on the miners' union, the NUM, to make its case.

During the miners' strike of 1984-85 Lord (then Sir Walter) Marshall, the CEBG chairman, kept a low profile but it was the combination of high coal stocks, oil, nuclear power and the Nottinghamshire miners which kept the lights burning.

However, not all events of the past three or four years have increased the attractiveness of the PWR option for Britain. Several factors have reduced the appeal of Sizewell and the follow-on reactors that the CEBG wishes to build in the years to the end of the century.

After a long and troubled history, the British-designed advanced gas-cooled reactor (AGR) at last shows signs of providing a real alternative to the American PWR. Progress at the two newest stations still under construction, Heysham II and Torness, has been good and the South of Scotland Electricity Board has long been an ardent supporter of the system.

The CEBG has for many years considered the reactor to be both costly and complicated and dislikes its apparently limitless potential to provide unpleasant surprises. The latest such surprise appeared at the Heysham II and Torness reactors three months ago when it was discovered that control rod vibrations would necessitate a last-minute design change which could delay the

reactor's completion by up to one year. Nevertheless, the AGR versus PWR debate is not over, with the AGR still attracting strong support both within the nuclear industry and in some sections of Parliament.

A more serious challenge to the CEBG's case for Sizewell concerns the economics of the project. The relative economics of coal and nuclear for power generation depends crucially on two factors: nuclear capital costs and the price of coal. As far as the costs of building Sizewell are concerned, the CEBG has shown itself willing to learn from past mistakes and has also taken on board recommendations made by Sir Alistair Frame, who was brought in by the inspector at the inquiry as an independent expert on project management. On future coal prices the board is on less secure ground.

At the time of the preparation of the CEBG's statement of case for the Sizewell B the price of oil was in the region of \$32-\$36 (£21-£24) a barrel. Coal prices in international markets were more than \$70 (£46) per tonne. Since that time we have seen a collapse in oil prices. This has been accompanied by a sharp decline in coal prices as the market has responded to competitive pressures from oil, and more coal — particularly from Australia, South Africa and, more recently, Colombia — has appeared on world markets. The cost of British coal has also fallen dramatically with the closure of high-cost pits

and major improvements in productivity. These factors have led to changed perceptions regarding future fossil fuel prices. We do not now know what the coal price will be during the period 1995-2025, the years over which the Sizewell reactor will operate, any more than we did in 1982. It is just that our estimates of future coal prices are now lower than they were four years ago. For Sizewell to be economic, the price paid by the CEBG for coal delivered to power stations needs to be higher than £34 a tonne if a 5 per cent real rate of return is used in the economic analysis, but more than £54 a tonne if a 10 per cent rate, closer to that used in the private sector, is adopted. Expressed in dollars, these figures are approximately \$50 and \$80 per tonne at current exchange rates. Coal is now available in Rotterdam at \$30 a tonne.

Then there was Chernobyl. The world's most serious nuclear accident has had a major impact on the acceptability of nuclear power and in many countries has placed the question of civil nuclear power much higher on the political agenda. The long-term implications of the accident are difficult to assess, but in the short-term it is clear that no western government would now make a major new commitment to nuclear power without a careful appraisal of the political as well as the economic consequences.

The author is managing director of Cambridge Energy Research Ltd.

his leadership, a lacklustre performance today would confirm that the recent physical and political setbacks have taken their toll. Congress and the nation will be looking for signs of the vintage Reagan — for the jaunty air, the pithy one-liners, the telling, if somewhat cloying, patriotic enthusiasm.

In this, he is likely to rise to expectations. His message will be resolutely upbeat, as usual. He will praise American values, boast of economic success and dwell on the theme of liberty and the need to defend it.

But will it be enough to make up for three months of drift, infighting and disaster in the White House? Congress, now Democrat-controlled and no longer intimidated by the Reagan aura, will not be as easy an audience to sway as it was last year. White House advisers have admitted this will be one of the last opportunities for the President — 76 next month — to show that he still has an agenda for the final two years.

Reagan and his aides have been working on the speech for the past three weeks, drafting and re-drafting it up to the last minute. The nation, and the world, will be watching to see whether they got the final version right.

As for Campbell himself, he has become notorious for the *jihad* he has been waging against the state for more than 10 years in order to ferret out defence and intelligence secrets. He was one of three convicted under the "catch-all" section of the Official Secrets Act for an offence connected with signals intelligence.

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Anne Sofer

Schools: out of the pay morass

My guess is that Kenneth Baker is plumping for May. "As little time as possible please, Margaret," he will be saying, "for the chickens to come home to roost. Let us strike while the radical new ideas are still bubbling over and our triumph over the teachers is still fresh in people's minds. But putting all these magnificent ideas of ours into practice is going to be another matter, and altogether more sticky."

But perhaps I credit him with too much foresight. Does he understand the unprecedented administrative difficulties into which he is leading the education system? I am thinking particularly about the Teachers' Pay and Conditions Bill, which began its progress through the House of Lords yesterday. For a number of reasons it has had too little attention.

From the public's point of view this is because the whole teachers' pay dispute has become tedious to the point of exhaustion. The last time in all of us matters "And about time too" when Baker declares he will impose a settlement. And a shout of "Boring!" goes up when the teachers go on about "fundamental trade union rights" and all the rest of it.

The reaction of the teachers and the local education authorities has been one of stunned disbelief. They thought Baker was bluffing. They did not, therefore, bother to spell out in practical terms the consequences of his bill, but instead saw his threat to impose a settlement as a political ploy. Now that it appears to be genuine they are experiencing that common nightmare sensation: screaming, but not being able to make a sound.

Quite apart from the matters of principle involved in the bill's proposals, I doubt if it has been appreciated quite what it is proposing. It will give the Secretary of State the power to impose, in whatever degree of specificity he chooses, a contract of employment between two other bodies, both of which are far more hostile to him than they are to each other. It will, furthermore, put the duty of implementing that contract on the very people who oppose it most.

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Every time this sort of thing has happened in the past the local authorities have beavered away, through their various think-tanks, to formulate guidelines; so many posts of such and such a level in primary schools, so many in secondary, so much extra to large schools, and so on, and the criteria for allocation would be thus and thus. The local authorities then sorted out how the posts were distributed between schools and the heads and governors took the final decisions about who got what. Sneer at bureaucracy as you may, some sort of procedure of this sort happens in any large organization.

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1 Pennington Street, London E1 9XN Telephone: 01-481 4100

NUCLEAR REACTIONS

Sir Frank Layfield's report on the planned Sizewell B power station leaves the Government free to press ahead, speedily with its long-frustrated desire to build a family of pressurised water reactors (PWR). There will be much political relief at that. Mr Peter Walker, the Energy Secretary, spoke out with some courage for the programme in the months after the Chernobyl disaster in April.

The project earns its best marks in Sir Frank's examination of the issue of reactor safety. That examination was conducted prior to the Chernobyl accident and takes no formal account of it. But it was sufficiently searching and the conclusions sufficiently robust to stand up in the light of that catastrophe.

It would, however, be an insult to the four years of detailed argument and evidence to see the result in such simple political terms. It would also place too much weight on what remained a planning inquiry — however gargantuan and wide-ranging — to claim that it has finally resolved the issues of nuclear power or energy policy involved, let alone the switch from the British Advanced Gas-cooled Reactor (AGR) to Franco-American reactor design, which set this extraordinary exercise off in the first place.

As Sir Frank points out, nuclear power is widely felt to be inherently sinister partly because of "the perceived connection between nuclear power and nuclear weapons and the imperceptibility of ionising radiation to the senses". It may not be sinister. But the public is certainly correct in regarding any kind of nuclear reaction as inherently dangerous, and has been proved correct in fearing that the potential effects of accidents are catastrophic.

As the details of evidence show, safety is earned the hard way, by continuous improvements and vigilance in design, engineering, quality control and operation. These have made the prospect of large-scale disaster in Britain ever more remote, though they can never eliminate it entirely.

The report relies heavily on the fine record of the CEBG in operating gas-cooled reactors to support a switch to light water reactors — and rightly so. Over the years the CEBG has improved the design of the

PWR, which benefited from the lessons of worldwide operation and the Three Mile Island accident. Nonetheless, the argument during the course of the inquiry has enabled the CEBG to improve safety standards in some areas. Sir Frank suggests further improvements. The process is endless — and needs to be. Even so, the inquiry prudently concludes only that the project is "sufficiently safe to be tolerable" provided the economic benefits justify the risks (not to mention formidable local environmental damage that can only be justified by an overriding national interest).

The economic benefits of nuclear power are indeed great. Although relative costs vary with fossil fuel prices and interest rates, nuclear power has proved relatively cheap. Depending on the efficiency of construction and operation, it provides greater stability of costs than fossil fuels, as Opec has proved. And Mr Arthur Scargill, more than any witness at the inquiry, demonstrated the virtue of diversifying electricity generation to defend the country from the dictates of monopoly suppliers.

There is nothing in the report or in the economics, however, to suggest that it would be wise for Mrs Thatcher to follow the French in wholesale switch to nuclear power. Britain has the largest and most economic supplies of coal in Western Europe. Insecurity of coal supplies needs to be dealt with by reform of the coal industry. This was a prime economic justification for the country going through the traumas of the coal strike and, while it has not been fully pursued, the gains should not be thrown away.

It would also be extremely risky to put too many of Britain's eggs in the nuclear basket. Quite apart from the risk from accidents in comparable reactors, there are enduring problems in disposing of nuclear waste, and uncertainties remain over the long-term effects of low level radiation.

All these factors argue for a modest but steady nuclear power building programme. This should be principally designed to replace the first generation Magnox stations. If these are replaced with larger reactors, whether of the PWR or AGR type, both absolute and proportionate nuclear power capacity would increase, the latter modestly, with a less

than proportionate rise in local radiation risk or environmental damage.

The question of reactor choice must be affected by the lack of any need for a wholesale switch to nuclear power. The CEBG and its chairman Lord Marshall have long been determined to switch from the British gas-cooled reactor technology to the dominant lightwater technology of the type proposed at Sizewell. The basic argument for the switch remains: PWRs have proved cheaper — not least from the benefits of economies of scale. The Layfield report evidently does not regard the economic case as exceptionally strong. Sir Frank suggests an 80 per cent chance that the PWR would prove cheaper than an AGR at Sizewell.

Undoubtedly, experience at building and operating the long-troublesome AGRs has improved, though snags continue to arise. And the CEBG was embarrassed that the South of Scotland Electricity Board backed AGRs and pointed out that a switch to PWRs would almost certainly kill the British technology. The promised export potential for a new entrant in the market for light water reactors has all but disappeared. And, ironically, thinking in nuclear design is now swinging back to gas-cooled technology on what are claimed to be superior theoretical safety grounds.

None of this is likely to change the government's or the CEBG's determination to switch horses. In doing so, they will undoubtedly do considerable damage to the country's technical base, although this can be justified — in an echo of the Nimrod affair — as the inevitable consequence of failures in British management of the details and reliability of large technical projects.

Viewed in the light of its original purpose — underwriting the technical switch — the Sizewell inquiry must therefore be seen as a costly exercise in delay. But events have transformed it into an important and necessary national debate over the future of nuclear power. In that, Sir Frank has produced a report that will, in detail, set the limits and agenda of future disputes and in its broad conclusions set the benefits and fears of nuclear power in a rational and much-needed perspective.

BONN'S COALITION SHIFTS

The outcome of Sunday's general election in West Germany, in which Chancellor Kohl's centre-right coalition was returned to power with a smaller majority for his own CDU party, will do little, superficially, to alter the political landscape in Bonn. The turnout was low in West German terms, and the most immediate effect of that should be to illustrate to party leaders throughout Europe the dangers of complacency.

Beneath the surface, however, the West German result reveals trends which are could foreshadow the direction in which West Germany will be moving politically over the next four years. In many respects, not least the re-election of Chancellor Kohl's CDU-led coalition, the signs are hopeful; in one — the rise of the environmentalist Greens — intriguing.

The weekend's result confirms West German opinion as straddling the centre-right but placing its weight slightly more towards the centre, despite four years of economic success which has been attributed in large measure to the conservative CDU/CSU parties. Even allowing for apathy among Conservative voters — who probably accounted for that five per cent who chose to stay at home — the electorate has chosen to return not Chancellor Kohl and his CSU allies alone, but rather a coalition, which depends still more upon the votes of the liberal Free Democrats.

The surprisingly strong showing by the FDP, which confounded opinion poll predictions and earlier by-election results, suggests that at least some voters heeded the accusations that had been flying within the ruling coalition and voted accordingly. The campaign had witnessed particularly virulent exchanges between the CSU's leader, Franz-Josef Strauss, and FDP leader Martin Bangemann,

both on economic policy and on the sensitive question of Germany's past.

While Herr Strauss has been much — and unjustifiably — maligned, as representing an extreme right-wing current of West German politics, his views found less favour with the electorate than they had done four years ago. Given Herr Strauss's age, time militates against his playing a more prominent part in West German politics. It also militates in the short term against a revival of that particular strain of German nationalism which he represents.

This may come as a relief to many who had viewed with misgivings the emergence of the German past into party politics as the election campaign wore on. Yet West Germany has given sufficient proof of its commitment to democracy over the last four decades for such fears to be given a lower priority than even 10 or 15 years ago. Conservative nationalism is a respectable part of the political spectrum in all Western countries, and the acceptance of its legitimacy in West Germany should be seen as the final sign of that country's return to political normality.

At the other end of the political spectrum, an almost three per cent increase in votes for the left-wing environmentalist Greens shows the strength of an idealistic, even anti-authoritarian, streak among the younger generation of West Germans. Many will regard the growth of the Greens as a healthy phenomenon, given the otherwise highly ordered nature of German society — so long that is, as the Greens remain, as they are likely to, a minority party. The impressive gains made by the Greens can be explained in part by last year's ecological disasters — the Chernobyl nuclear accident and the chemical pollution of the Rhine — and by a general Ger-

man concern about the country's declining area of forests. To this extent, their rise may be a purely temporary phenomenon. On the other hand, their popularity is something peculiar to West Germany, and their appeal — a sort of alternative non-nationalist nationalism — could find a response among the younger generation for some years.

For the foreseeable future, the Greens' only realistic hope of tasting power would be in coalition with the Socialists. Paradoxically, the SPD's better-than-expected electoral performance makes this prospect less rather than more likely. Johannes Rau, the SPD candidate for the SPD Presidency when Willy Brandt steps down later this year, and Herr Rau has so far tended to regard any alliance with the Greens as a liability.

Certainly, any such alliance would serve to associate the Socialists with policies more towards the left than those the German public appears at present to want. At the same time, the centrist nature of the new coalition will make it difficult for the SPD to offer a coherent alternative unless it moves significantly to the left — or unless the economy falls into serious disrepair.

For the next few days, the spotlight will fall on the composition of the new coalition, as the FDP, with its greater number of Bundestag seats, bargains for increased influence at the centre of power. The risk now is that the Conservative element in the coalition, disheartened by its election performance, might give too much away. West Germany's political and economic successes over the past four years were determined by strong Conservative policies, tempered by Liberal influence, not the other way round. The election result gives no reason to alter that mix.

Ship victims of the Gulf War

From the Chairman of the International Chamber of Shipping
Sir, On January 16 you reported in your columns the outcome of our discussions in New York on January 14 with the Secretary-General of the United Nations about attacks on merchant ships in the Gulf War. Your correspondent made special mention of the proposal for a UN naval patrol force. Perhaps I may expand a little on what is happening.

Since mid-1984 nearly 200 unarmed merchant vessels have been attacked by Iranian or Iraqi missiles. More than 100 seafarers have been killed and over 30 ships declared total losses. Both Iran and Iraq have claimed exclusion zones in which shipping may be subject to attack, but many of the incidents have occurred well outside these zones. Vessels with no connection with either of the belligerents have been, and are still being, attacked in flagrant contravention of the rights of navigation on the high seas; and the situation continues to deteriorate.

So far, despite the personal efforts of Mr Pérez de Cuellar, the UN Security Council has failed to agree any effective measure to end these attacks. Yet the dangerous precedent of their unchallenged continuation is clear for all to see.

We are not blind to the political complexities of the situation in the Middle East or oblivious to the terrible loss of life on land. But attacks on merchant shipping inevitably involve the interests of third parties, and merchant vessels now need proper protection in the Gulf to allow them to go about their legitimate business in safety and indeed to ensure that the Straits of Hormuz are kept open.

While naval vessels in the area are affording some protection to their own merchant fleets, many flags have no such naval support and I believe our proposal for renewed action by the United Nations, including consideration of a UN naval patrol force, merits urgent discussion.

There will be political as well as financial problems to overcome, but the international community must take some responsibility for ensuring the freedom of navigation in international waters. Trade must continue, and vessels entering the Gulf take such precautions as they can in the light of the best available advice. But the underlying fact is that attacks on innocent merchant vessels are nothing more than a form of international terrorism and must be condemned accordingly. Most governments have been conspicuously reluctant to voice such condemnation.

Yours faithfully,
ADRIAN SWIRE, Chairman,
International Chamber of Shipping,
30-32 St Mary Axe, EC3,
January 23.

Age and fame

From the Principal of the London Business School

Sir, Your correspondent, Mr James Cox (January 21) compares the age at death of the famous or titled (recognised by a *Times* obituary) with the expectation of life at birth. Inspection of obituary mentions suggests, however, that an individual is very unlikely to be classified as famous until the age of 50, nor as titled until a few years later. Hence a more apt comparison would seem to be between the average age of death amongst those given a *Times* obituary and the expectation of life from age 50 (or 60, say) drawn from the mortality tables.

On these revised bases the appropriate comparisons in years of expected ages at death would be

	Men	Women
Expectation at birth	71.3	77.2
Obituaries (all)	76.2	78.0
Expectation at 50	74.4	79.5
Obituaries (titled)	80.3	79.1
Expectation at 60	76.5	81.0

These figures suggest that once people are famous or titled they are closer to the average population mortality than Mr Cox's calculations suggest, with men doing slightly better and women slightly worse than the population at large.

Yours faithfully,
PETER G. MOORE, Principal,
London Business School,
Sussex Place,
Regent's Park, NW1,
January 22.

From Dr Charles Pither

Sir, My colleague, James Cox, presents us with a delightful quandary. It seems that one way of securing longevity is to have one's obituary printed in *The Times*.

Also, there is no way of living long enough to know whether one has achieved this!

Yours faithfully,
CHARLES PITHER,
St Thomas' Hospital, SE1,
January 22.

Community care

From Mrs R. J. McCallum

Sir, Recently your correspondents have expressed concern over several aspects of a community care policy, and in particular as it relates to those with a mental disorder. Homelessness, lack of facilities for treatment and the apathy or hostility of the community have been noted.

It is my belief, after many years as a lay member of statutory bodies providing care in the fields of health and social services, that implementation of a policy of community care for the elderly and mentally ill and mentally handicapped people is being de-

'Perdition' and media freedom

From the President of the Anglo-Jewish Association

Sir, Jim Allen's play, *Perdition* (report, January 22) can hardly be given merit except for a claim for being a remarkable fictional documentary. Eichmann, during his trial, would have used Allen's false arguments if there had been any possibility that he could have benefited, but even he did not know of them.

The contribution of the Royal Court Theatre towards original thought must be encouraged, but if distorted writing uses this vehicle of the freedom of the media it will destroy what is sacred to all of us and writers and producers must be careful not to misuse this trust for sensationalist objectives and self-interest if they do not wish to be totally discredited.

It is very difficult for anyone to object to anything being produced without being accused of trying to undermine the freedom of the media, but there surely ought to be some norm of decency or formula to protect us.

The "history of history" has highlighted different fashions of thought demanded by the public and sometimes judged successfully by writers, but when it is not based on reality it has sometimes been condemned and discarded quickly.

Yours faithfully,
CLEMENTS N. NATHAN,
President,
Anglo-Jewish Association,
Woburn House (5th Floor),
Upper Woburn Place, WC1.

Devonport dockyard

From the Director of the Oil and Chemical Plant Constructors' Association

Sir, In your parliamentary report (January 22) covering the House of Commons debate on the Devonport dockyard on January 21 it is stated that some MPs have misgivings over the fact that Brown and Root (UK) Ltd, one of the parties in the preferred consortium, is a subsidiary company of the US Halliburton Group.

I am obviously not in a position to comment on the dockyard proposals. Brown and Root (UK) are, however, an established UK construction company; they have been members of the Oil and Chemical Plant Constructors' Association for 10 years; they have always operated fully in accordance with the agreements

Keeping out the cold

From Lord Ezra

Sir, In your leading article of January 13 you rightly draw attention to the need to improve insulation in the homes of elderly people. Through my association with the charity Neighbourhood Energy Action I am aware of the practical contribution being made to this by community projects which install loft insulation and draughtproofing for those on low incomes.

To enable this work to continue beyond April, 1988, and to widen its scope, Neighbourhood Energy Action has recommended that the home insulation scheme should be extended to pay for draughtproofing as well as loft insulation.

However, for too many homes the need for improvement goes beyond draughtproofing and loft insulation — inadequate heating systems and poor wall and floor insulation combine to make millions of homes difficult to heat and prone to severe condensation.

On the Department of the Environment's own estimates the cost of bringing heating and

Wedding bells

From Dr Philip Bosworth

Sir, Your page 3 headline today (January 20, early editions), "High cost of wedding bells", might suggest that charges for ringing the bells at a wedding are high, though the article does not mention them. Here in Blandford the bells are rung for perhaps half an hour before the ceremony and three

Colourful cricket

From Mr Richard Wilkinson

Sir, Your Cricket Correspondent's comments (report, January 16) about the "pyjama party" in Australia in the shape of the World Series Cup may lead your readers to believe that white attire has always been the only acceptable dress for cricketers.

The 1985 *Wisden* informs us that between 1850 and 1880 coloured shirts became common as uniforms; e.g. a pattern of coloured spots, stripes or checks on white. The All-England XI wore white shirts with pink spots.

Reintroducing this uniform would perhaps satisfy both traditionalists yearning for a return to Victorian values and Australian television companies seeking a spot of colour. Oh my Hornby and my Barlow long ago — 1878, actually.

Yours faithfully,
RICHARD WILKINSON,
77 Bridgegate Gardens,
Coventry, West Midlands.

feated by an ideological divide which has not been fully recognised. On the one hand, doctors (and particularly those who are hospital-based) retain a belief in prescription of treatment and care; social workers, on the other hand, fight fiercely for the independence of their clients and their freedom of choice.

This difference of approach in the two major caring professions leads to deep frustration and hostility on both sides, and though the structure of a multidisciplinary committee may be correct, sometimes members may see each others' lips move but be unable or unwilling to comprehend the

message. If there is also a generation gap, joint planning may be almost impossible.

As a lay person I write with some hesitance and recognise that there are some who have found a common means of communication and translation into action. But small wonder that the community — whoever it is — is confused and sometimes fearful as a result of the conflicting messages it gets from its professionals. This tension is not creative and is deeply divisive.

Yours faithfully,
JEAN R. B. McCALLUM,
4 Chessel's Court,
240 Canongate, Edinburgh.

with the trade unions to which this association is party, and their chairman for the last six years and all but one of their present board are British. Obviously their ultimate profits are remitted to their parent company, on the same basis as the ultimate profits of British-owned companies in the States are remitted to Britain, but for all practical purposes they are British operated.

I would suggest that to differentiate on the basis of the ultimate ownership of companies could well, in the longer term, cause British companies abroad very considerable difficulties.

Yours faithfully,
T. N. C. GARFITT, Director,
Oil and Chemical Plant Constructors' Association,
Suites 41/48, Kent House,
87 Regent Street, W1,
January 23.

A national programme to improve insulation standards and heating systems, coupled with independent advice on home energy use, is now needed. This would build upon the efforts of a number of pioneering local authorities such as Newcastle upon Tyne and the work of Neighbourhood Energy Action to the benefits of energy efficiency, particularly to those on low incomes who are in greatest need. Such a programme would also stimulate job-creation and contribute to the renewal of inner-city areas.

The help provided by severe weather payments is essential, but unless the problem of cold homes is tackled at source the plight of the elderly will continue to hit the headlines each winter.

Yours faithfully,
DEREK EZRA,
House of Lords.

quarters after. Adding another three quarters for the service (usually spent helping the pitiful efforts of the typical modern wedding congregation at the hymns and responses), the happy couple obtain the services of eight skilled men and women for two hours on a Saturday afternoon for a standard charge of £30. The charge is waived for church members and most of our fingers pass their fee directly into the belfry maintenance fund anyway.

Yours faithfully,
PHILIP BOSWORTH,
Tower Captain,
St Peter & St Paul, Blandford,
1 Priory Gardens,
Pimperne,
Blandford Forum, Dorset.

Room on the shelf

From the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Salford

Sir, If the *Animals without Backbones* (vols 1 and 2) that Mr Digby Anderson tells us (January 20) he is to discard are the classic volumes by Ralph Backstrom could he please discard them in my direction? I have been searching for them for 20 years ever since they were "borrowed" from my collection — which otherwise resembles Mr Anderson's.

Yours etc,
JOHN ASHWORTH,
Vice-Chancellor,
University of Salford,
Salford, Greater Manchester.

As I was brought up in the woollen town of Huddersfield, my parents were able to have trousers especially made for me, but unfortunately the tailor concerned had never mastered the habit of putting pockets into them. Little did I realise that this was nothing more than a long-term ploy to save me digging my hands into my pockets to pay for a round of drinks, and what I had assumed to be the shame that was attached to me over the years as being the only boy in the town without pockets in his trousers has now turned to my distinct fortune.

Now, when any adverse comment is made about my reluctance to dig deep when the next round is due, I can point to the wisdom of my early education.

Yours faithfully,
D. W. MIDGLEY,
10 Clifton Grove,
Whitley Bay,
Tyne and Wear,
January 19.

ON THIS DAY

JANUARY 27 1869

In an area where trade was limited mostly to landing and curing herring the urge to look for gold must have been strong, but by the mid-19th century it had become clear that the gathering of surface deposits of gold was hardly a paying speculation. The biggest nugget found weighed five pennyweight (quarter ounce), although it was of excellent quality. It was bought by the Duke of Sutherland's factor and sent to the Duchess.

THE "DIGGINGS" IN SUTHERLANDSHIRE.

(From Our Special Correspondent.)
HELMSDALE, Sunday Night.

"Are you going to the diggings?" This is the question now put to any one who sets foot in the county of Sutherland. If you come so far into Sutherlandshire as Golspie, the northernmost point of railway communication in Great Britain, it is assumed that you must be bound for the goldfields; and the only question is as to whether you are a buyer or a digger. Here, in Helmsdale, a village 17 miles north of Golspie, there is a small colony of diggers, who travel ten miles every morning to the scene of their gold-seeking, and return the same distance each night, both journeys being performed on foot. In the small inn from which I write I last night saw the first regular transactions in the way of buying and selling the precious metal which has been raised in the Strath of Kildonan, the newly discovered goldfield on the vast estate of the Duke of Sutherland.

The public has already been informed that about two months ago Mr. Robert Gilchrist, a native of Helmsdale, who had been some 18 years at the diggings of Australia, returned here full of the idea that gold was to be found not far from the place of his birth. He had been struck with the similarity between the configuration of certain of the creeks in Australia and the Kildonan Strath. Immediately on his return home he proceeded to "prospect," and the first day of his making the trial found some gold in the alluvial deposit of the burn, or tributary stream, which, descending from a mountain, flows down through the strath, and into the Helmsdale River. The quantity found by Mr. Gilchrist was by no means considerable; but the news of his discovery has spread abroad with considerable exaggeration, and the result has been that each day during the last week large numbers of diggers have collected in a wild and bleak country, where from sunrise to sunset, and in the case of some of them even throughout the night, they have endured intense hardship in the hope of finding nuggets which would make them independent for the rest of their days. As yet there has been no stroke of good fortune such as most of the diggers have looked forward to, but though the beginning has been a small one, I may at once say that experienced diggers from Australia and New Zealand, who have been here, and whom I have conversed with, are of opinion that the Strath of Kildonan is highly auriferous, and that under certain conditions it will be worth their while to make more extensive experiments, with the view of finding nugget gold.

The goldfield is inland, and at a distance of 10 miles to the west of this village, which is on the north-east coast. The winters in this high latitude are usually very severe, and though the present season has so far been rather exceptional, the frost for the last few nights has been intense. There have been as many as 300 (diggers) there some days. On or near the goldfield there is no village. This is the nearest one to it. There is an old church close to the "diggings," and there are one or two shepherds' huts close by. In the church and the huts numbers of people have rested at night, while others have slept out in the open air, under a canopy formed of a blanket suspended from a pole, resting at either end on a pile of stones. One party encamped in this manner found their boots frozen up the other morning like Baron Munchausen's horse, and they were obliged to light a fire and melt the icicles out before they could get them on. From morning till night all the diggers are wet to the knees. Little boys and women are undergoing this hardship, but such is their eagerness in gold searching that they seem to be insensible to cold, wet, and even hunger.

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Saving ways

From Mr D. W. Midgley

Sir, Alan Hamilton's article (January 17) on the greatly maligned thrift habits of Yorkshiremen has solved for me one of my everlasting childhood embarrassments.

As I was brought up in the woollen town of Huddersfield, my parents were able to have trousers especially made for me, but unfortunately the tailor concerned had never mastered the habit of putting pockets into them. Little did I realise that this was nothing more than a long-term ploy to save me digging my hands into my pockets to pay for a round of drinks, and what I had assumed to be the shame that was attached to me over the years as being the only boy in the town without pockets in his trousers has now turned to my distinct fortune.

Now, when any adverse comment is made about my reluctance to dig deep when the next round is due, I can point to the wisdom of my early education.

Yours faithfully,
D. W. MIDGLEY,
10 Clifton Grove,
Whitley Bay,
Tyne and Wear,
January 19.

1869 1.5.50



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

YORK HOUSE
ST JAMES'S PALACE
January 26: The Duchess of Kent, Patron of Age Concern, this afternoon opened The Benwell Day Centre, Sunbury-on-Thames, Middlesex.
Mrs David Napier was in attendance.
A memorial service for Mary Countess of Bradford will be held at St Michael's, Chester Square on Thursday, March 5, at 12.30.
A service of thanksgiving for the life and work of Professor Norman Franklin will be held at

St Margaret's, Westminster, at noon today.
A service of thanksgiving for the life of Dr Nigel Dean Compton will be held at All Souls, Langham Place, at 12.30pm today.
Funeral Mass for the Right Rev Agnelus Andrew will be held in Westminster Cathedral at 12.30 today.
A memorial service for Judge Deborah Rowland will be held in Lincoln's Inn Chapel on Thursday, March 12, 1987 at 5 pm.
A service of thanksgiving for the life of Mr Anthony Vadevrel will be held at St George's, Hanover Square, W1, on Monday February 9, at noon.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr A.K. Lyle and Miss C.L.E. Pragnell
The engagement is announced between Alexander, son of Mr and Mrs Keith Lyle, of Kingsley, Shiplake, Oxfordshire, and Bella, daughter of Mr and Mrs Michael Pragnell, of 2 Chester Street, London, SW1.

Mr L. Meredith Hardy and Miss C.M. Masegbe
The engagement is announced between Luke, second son of Mr and Mrs Michael Meredith Hardy, of Radwell Mill, Hertfordshire, and Clare, youngest daughter of Mrs Madeline Masegbe and the Late Mr Masegbe, of Kee, Melbourne, Australia.

Mr D.G. Sanderson and Miss N.A. Mayell
The engagement is announced between David, only son of Mr and Mrs G. Sanderson, and Nicola, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs P.T. Mayell, of Salisbury, Wiltshire.

Commander B.W. Semke, RN and Miss C.J.L. Stapleton
The engagement is announced between Barry Semke, of HMS Brave, and Jane Buckle (née Needham), of Unthank Road, Norwich.

M.B.M. Van Houtte de la Chaise and Miss C.J.L. Stapleton
The engagement is announced between Bertrand, son of M and Mme Jacques Van Houtte de la Chaise, of Deauville, France, and Charlotte, daughter of Mr and Mrs David Stapleton, of Armthwaite Place, Carlisle, Cumbria.

Marriages

Mr C.S. Moorsom and the Hon Mrs C.R. Leigh
The marriage took place on Friday, January 23, in Chelsea, between Mr Christopher Moorsom and the Hon Mrs Cherry Leigh.

Mr P.A. Van den Bergh and Mrs A.N. Bauer
The marriage took place on Thursday, January 15, 1987, at Guildford, between Mr Peter Van den Bergh and Mrs Ann Bauer (née Brickwood).

Birthdays today

Sir Wilfrid Bourne, 65; Lord Chelwood, 70; Sir Kenneth Corfield, 63; Lord Dunboyne, 70; Sir John Eccles, 84; the Right Rev H.D. Halsey, 68; Mr W.R. Hearn, Jr, 79; Mr John Hopkins, 56; Lord Merivale, 67; Miss Nina Milkins, 68; Mr John Ogden, 50; Sir Brian Rix, 63; Sir William van Straubenzee, MP, 63; Lord Vinson, 56; General Sir Dudley Ward, 82; Lord Wells-Pestell, 77.

Sir Edward Youde

A service of thanksgiving for the life and work of Sir Edward Youde, Governor of Hong Kong, will be held in Westminster Abbey at 11.30 am on Tuesday, February 17, 1987. Those wishing to attend are asked to apply for tickets to: The Chapter Clerk, Room 17, 20 Dean's Yard, Westminster Abbey, London, SW1P 3PA, enclosing a stamped addressed envelope, by Thursday, February 5. Tickets will be posted on Wednesday, February 11. All are welcome to attend.

Luncheon

Royal Overseas League
The Lord Mayor of Westminster was the guest of honour at a luncheon given yesterday at Over-Seas House, St James's, by Mr Godfrey Talbot, Deputy Chairman of the Royal Overseas League, and members of the central council.

Reception

Lord Mayor
The Lord Mayor and the Corporation of London held a reception at Guildhall last night to mark the inauguration of the 56 London Brigade. The Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress, accompanied by the Sheriffs and their wives, received the guests. The Lord Lieutenant of Greater London was among those present.

Dinners

Lord Merton of Lindisfarne
Lord Merton of Lindisfarne, accompanied by Lady Merton, was host at a dinner held last night at the House of Lords for members of the Farrington Ward Club. Mr Laurie Grant, accompanied by Mrs Grant, presided.

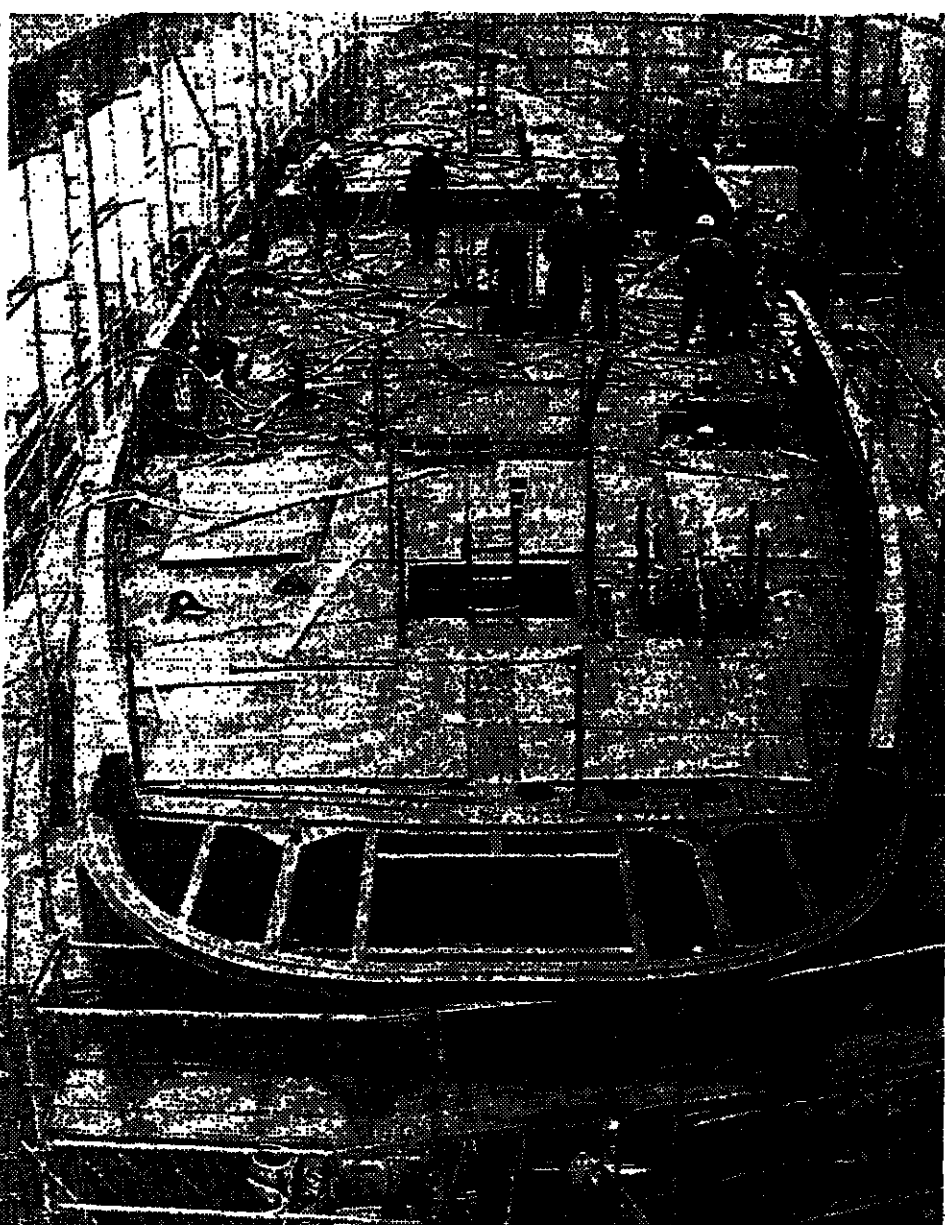
Belgo-Luxembourg Chamber of Commerce
Mr J.T.L. Delacave, Chairman of the Belgo-Luxembourg Chamber of Commerce, was host at a dinner of the chamber's Business Club held last night at the Park Lane Hotel. Baron Rothschild also spoke and the Belgian Ambassador and Mme Van Bellinghen were present.

Meeting

Royal Overseas League
Canon Eric T.N. Jarvis was the guest speaker at a meeting of the Discussion Circle of the Royal Overseas League held yesterday at Over-Seas House, St James's. Miss Madge Gill presided.

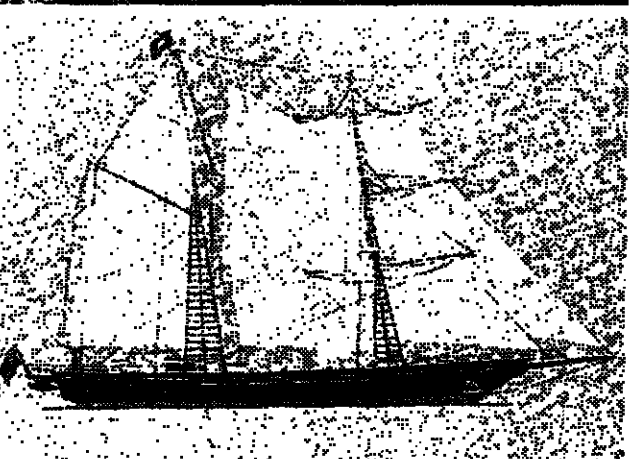
Lincoln's Inn

Mr Francis Ferris, QC, has been elected a Bench of Lincoln's Inn.



Celebrating Endeavour

Work in progress on the £1.7m sail training vessel which is to be Britain's gift to mark the bicentenary next year of the colonization of Australia. Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, formally named her yesterday. Young Endeavour, after Captain Cook's ship. The vessel is being built by Brooke Marine at Lowestoft, Suffolk. Right, how she will look fully rigged.



England team retains title

The Young England bridge team retained its title of Home Countries international champions at Perth over the weekend by an even bigger margin than last year. Two members of that winning side, J.F. Potting and A. Robson, were still young enough to qualify for the current team.

RESULTS: England 128, Northern Ireland 138, Scotland 118, Wales 109. England 128, Northern Ireland 138, Scotland 118, Wales 109. England 128, Northern Ireland 138, Scotland 118, Wales 109. England 128, Northern Ireland 138, Scotland 118, Wales 109.

Latest wills

Sir Geoffrey Walter Wragham, of Low Buxton, Northumberland, High Court judge, left estate valued at £84,560 net.

Mr George Henry Erison, of Loughton, North Humber-side, left estate valued at £360,151 net.

University faces fierce jobs cut

By David Sapsted

Plans to close two departments at Newcastle University and cut 140 academic jobs were put forward yesterday in the face of a projected grant shortfall of £4 million by 1989-90.

The proposals, outlined in a consultation paper from the vice-chancellor's strategy group, included the closure of the philosophy and music departments.

Cuts in the academic payroll, mainly lecturers but also librarians and related staff, would be accompanied by as yet unspecified reductions in the number of clerical and technical employees.

A spokesman for the university said yesterday that the proposals had been put out to all the faculties for consultation between now and April.

"We do not have much room for manoeuvre as far as overall staff reductions are concerned."

"Even if we closed the two departments, there would still have to be cuts in all other departments. Whether they were large or small would depend on the priorities we attached to individual departments", he said.

The £4 million deficit is based on estimates of the University Grants Committee's allocations through to 1989-90.

"We obviously hope that representations being made at national level will mean that funding is restored, but we simply cannot ignore the likelihood that the projected level of funding will continue to fall", added the spokesman.

"Like any other organization we have to make our plans on the best estimates of our income. We were not to make the cuts of the magnitude proposed, we would simply go bankrupt."

Royal engagements

Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother will attend a reception at the Imperial War Museum on February 25 to mark the launching of the Society of Friends of the museum.

Princess Alexandra will attend a gala performance of *White Life is it Anybody?* by the Teddington Theatre Club at Hampton Court Theatre, East Molesey, on January 27 to mark the diamond jubilee year of the club.

The Princess of Wales, Patron of Help the Aged, will visit the Tyne and Wear Day Centre, Holy Saviour Church Hall, on March 11.

The Princess of Wales, Patron of Birthright, will attend a luncheon at the Gosforth Park Hotel, Newcastle, in aid of the charity on March 11.

The Princess of Wales, Patron of the Pre-School Playgroups Association, will open the association's new headquarters at 61-63 King's Cross Road on March 12.

Princess Anne will attend *Equiana*, the world fair for horse sports, in Essen, West Germany, on March 12.

The Princess of Wales, President of Dr Barnardo's, will visit the factory of Swaine Adeney Briggs and Sons at Great Chesterford, Essex, on March 31.

University news

Strathclyde
Honorary degrees are to be conferred on the following:

L.D. Mr Robert Gray, Lord Provost of Glasgow; Mr Douglas Howden Hume, managing director of Howden plc; Mr Gordon Baxter, chairman of W.A. Baxter and Son; Lady Curran, for more than 20 years' service to the university; Mr Philip Ledger, Principal of the Royal Scottish Academy of Music and Drama; Mr Donald McCollum, Chairman of the Scottish Tertiary Education Advisory Committee; and Mr Andrew Sprou, shipping consultant.

DSC Admiral Sir Lindsay Bryson, Controller, Royal Navy 1981-84; and Sir Robert Lickley, aviation design.

MA: Mr Robert McCrone, formerly of the university's department of civil engineering.

London
Promotions
KING'S COLLEGE LONDON (KCL) Dr Michael Anthony Tofts to be Dr Tofts; Dr W. W. Rowe to be Dr Rowe; Dr D. E. Knight to be Dr Knight; Dr R. E. Harty to be Dr Harty; Dr R. E. Harty to be Dr Harty.

Polytechnic news

Middlesex
Mr William Marsters, formerly systems librarian, Huddersfield Polytechnic, to be head of Middlesex Polytechnic's library services.

Mr Peter Hamersley, formerly head of the polytechnic's computer centre, to be head of the new school of information systems.

Church news

Church in Wales
The Rev D.J. Young, Vicar of Penarth, diocese of Monmouth.

OBITUARY

MR WILLIAM DEVLIN

Scholarly actor famous for his interpretation of Lear



Devlin as Othello at Bristol Old Vic

Mr William Devlin, who established himself on the London stage when only 22 as the youngest major King Lear in recollection, died on January 25. He was 75.

It was a performance of great strength, preceding seasons that fortified his name in the Shakespearean theatre. Though he lacked height, he had a striking presence and a fine and fearlessly resonant voice, again and again he proved that few young players could assume age with his particular talent.

For over two decades, during which he acted mostly in the classics, the memory of his first majestically composed Lear remained constant. Though he returned to this on several stages, critics would hark back to the 1934 Westminster performance of which James Agate wrote that it was good enough for him to disregard Devlin's age. "His understanding of the text and his sense of beauty are everywhere apparent".

William George Devlin was born on December 5, 1911, at Aberdeen, the son of an architect (Lord Devlin is his brother). He was educated at Stonyhurst and Merton College, Oxford.

He showed with the Oxford University Dramatic Society, of which he was secretary, the course his career would take: he was Tybalt in a celebrated production of *Romeo and Juliet* by John Gielgud; Ishak in *Hassan*; and the Oedipus of *Oedipus Tyrannus*.

Trained for a year at the Embassy Theatre School of Acting, he came to the professional stage in 1934, reaching his Lear that autumn in a production by Hugh Hunt who had acted with him in the OUDS. Immediately afterwards he went to Gielgud's company at what was then the New Theatre (as the Ghost in *Hamlet*). Very briefly, in the

next year, he followed Gielgud as Noah in the play of that name.

When, in September 1935, at the age of 23, he joined the Old Vic, he rose as Peer Gynt to another exacting challenge. He added to this Cassius, a Tenebris (Garrick's *The Three Sisters*) of great subtlety and pathos, as well as Banquo, Richard III and Leontes. He ended the season, as one would have expected, with a richly praised Lear.

Thenceforward, in other theatres - still in his twenties - he created a variety of characters that included: Cammer in *The Tiger* (Embassy); Parnell in *The Last Leader* (Abbey, Dublin); and the title role of *Mr Gladstone* (Gate Theatre, London). At the Old Vic in April 1938 he played Tullus Aufidius to Olivier's Coriolanus.

At the outbreak of war he enlisted as a trooper in the Horse Cavalry. He was then commissioned in the Royal Wiltshire Yeomanry and

served with the 8th Army in Africa and Italy for four-and-a-half years, reaching the rank of major.

Released in November 1945, he became for three seasons leading man at Bristol Old Vic, under Hugh Hunt, adding to Lear such principal classic roles as Othello, Shylock and Macbeth.

In London (1949) he was in Rattigan's *Adventure Story*. He crossed to the United States in the following spring to play Lear at the Brattle Theatre at Cambridge, Massachusetts. Thereafter, though he continued in Shakespeare (various Vic seasons between 1950 and 1953), his parts declined in scope; *Brutus* (1953) was the most important.

He had two seasons (1954 and 1955) - with Agamemnon in *Troilus and Cressida* - at Stratford-upon-Avon; and, in the summer of 1957, toured Europe as Emilius in Peter Brook's revival of *Titus Andronicus*, and in the London showing at the Stoll. He also turned his voice - his greatest asset - to some broadcasting work.

At this point he came into some money and, fundamentally lacking ambition, decided to retire to Somerset to lead the life of a minor squire. The affairs of Monksilver Parish Council took up some of his time, as did fishing and golf.

Devlin was a scholarly man who would probably have been happier as a don. He loved Greek, Latin and Old English, and his favourite reading was Chaucer.

He did *The Times* crossword every morning, warming the paper in front of the fire before he began.

He married, in 1936, Mary Carson, with whom he had a daughter. They were divorced in 1948. That year he married Meriel Moore, who died in 1981.

PROFESSOR DONALD HEY

Professor Donald Hey, FRSC, who carried out important research during the 1930s on free radical chemistry in solution, died on January 21. He was 82.

Donald Holroyde Hey was born at Swansea, the son of an organist father. He was educated at Magdalen College School, Oxford, and University College, Swansea. In 1928 he was appointed assistant lecturer in chemistry at Manchester University, becoming a lecturer two years later.

In 1934, in collaboration with Ian Heilbrunn, he published his now famous paper in which it was recognized for the first time that the decomposition of benzoyl peroxide gave rise to phenyl radicals.

This did not fit in with accepted ionic theory which held that ionic reactions required the presence of both a positive and a negative electron, or none. Hey, along with W.A. Waters, working mainly on guesswork (which later proved to be correct), suggested that it was possible for a single electron only to be present.

These free radicals are now well recognized as key participants in many chemical reactions, and are frequently the basis of industrial processes. More recently, they have been widely implicated in biology, especially in the field of cancer research.

Hey also made important contributions to the synthesis of alkaloids, steroids and aromatic compounds, as well as in the mechanistic study of compounds. These achievements were recognized by his election to the Royal Society in 1955.

MR JIMMY SNOW

Mr James (Jimmy) Frederick Snow, for many years northern racing correspondent for *The Times*, died yesterday. He was 76.

Mr Geoffrey Green writes: The death of Jimmy Snow leaves an immeasurably gap in the world of racing journalism. He loved horses and was loved by his colleagues, one of whom, Clive Graham, once of the *Daily Express*, originally introduced him to Fleet Street. They had met in the war when Jimmy was a major in the Sherwood Foresters.

One of a large family, of a scholarly father who owned a preparatory school, the Craig at Windermere, it was there that he was born. For most of his life he remained a northerner by instinct and preference, retiring to a cottage at Middleham, Yorkshire, the Newmarket of the North, where the hooves of racing horses brought music to his ears as they passed by for their early morning gallops.

He was a fine cricketer, footballer and fives player at Sherwoodbury. His elder brother, Philip, played association football for Oxford, and appeared a number of times in the University Cricket XI, before becoming a housemaster at Eton.

Writing at one time under the guise of Captain Day for the *Northern Echo*, Jimmy twice won the *Sporting Life* silver trophy, plus £1,000, for more nap selections than any other correspondent.

He was a classic horse; I was a "selling plate". Nevertheless, we found an affinity and, oddly enough, both ended as members of *The Times*.

His wife, Jessie, whom he married in 1931, died in 1982. He is survived by their son and daughter.

Science report

Testing for a deadly crop mould

By Robert Matthews

As much as a quarter of the food produced by tropical countries could be harbouring lethal aflatoxin, the chemical secreted by the mould *Aspergillus flavus* which grows on peanuts, maize and wheat.

The chemical could pose a significant risk of liver cancer both to the Third World and to the West. But, until now, there has been no simple way of testing for it.

Using the technique of monoclonal antibodies, genetic engineers in the United Kingdom and United States have developed ways of rapidly detecting the toxin in suspect supplies.

Professor John Smith, an applied microbiologist, and Professor Bill Stimson, an immunologist, of Strathclyde University, have developed antibodies to the toxin that can be used to detect its presence in tiny quantities.

May & Baker, to develop a test that exploits the toxin-spotting ability of the antibodies.

In the Quantitox test, a ground-up sample of the crop is dripped on to a plate that carries protein sensitized by aflatoxin. Antibodies labelled with a special enzyme are then added.

The combination is incubated, which gives the antibodies the chance to join up either with any toxin in the sample, or with the sensitized protein. Chemically washing the plate gets rid of all the antibodies that have linked up with the toxin.

The amount of antibody remaining on the plate is then revealed by the attached colour-labelling enzyme: the more yellow the plate, the lower the toxin level in the original sample. The exact amount, down to two parts per thousand million, is revealed by a colorimeter.

About 30 to 40 imported samples of crops could be tested every hour, says May & Baker.

The company is also

marketing a much simpler kit to test for the presence of the toxin for use in the producing countries themselves, developed by genetic engineers at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Boston University.

The Aflatest again uses monoclonal antibodies, but this time simply to trap the aflatoxin in an analysis column. No chemical label is needed, as the test exploits the fact that aflatoxin is naturally fluorescent.

However, when the antibodies stick to the toxin, they prevent this fluorescence. So the mixture has to be washed with methanol to break the antibodies' grip on the toxin, which then shows up under a simple ultraviolet light.

The police earn a lot more than you think.



Being one of London's police officers is more demanding and more dangerous than most jobs. Understandably, it pays better, too.

If you come in at our minimum age, 18+, you'll start on £9,648, including London allowances.

If you're over twenty-two, your added maturity will be of more use to us. So you'll start on more, £11,652. On top of this, you're entitled to a tax-paid rent allowance of up to £2,811, depending on where you live, or free accommodation.

Promotion to Sergeant brings with it a basic salary of £14,268, rising to £16,089. Promotion to Inspector can earn you £16,854, rising to £18,783. However, you've got plenty of intensive training, a couple of stiff exams and a lot of experience to gain before you get that far.

To apply, you will have to be at least 172cms tall if you're a man, or 162cms for a woman. Ideally, you should have around five 'O' levels, but qualifications aren't everything. We're also looking for all the personal qualities that make a good police officer. Finally, despite what we've said so far, we don't want to hear from anyone who's just interested in the salary.

The real rewards of being a police officer: at any level, aren't the sort you can put in the bank.



AND A VERY GOOD SALARY.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT THE APPOINTMENTS OFFICER, CAREERS INFORMATION CENTRE, DEPT MD 635, NEW SCOTLAND YARD, LONDON SW1H 9JG. OR PHONE 01 753 3442. ANSWERPHONE 725 4575.

Sir Roy to resign post as director of V&A

Continued from page 1

plural funding of the arts". Sir Roy said he would be devoting himself to two main tasks in his other executive positions with the Arts Council and the South Bank board.

He wished to pursue the council's "Glory of the Garden" regional development policy and to promote touring ventures.

He also looked forward to making television appearances, accepting invitations to lecture in the United States and developing a new career as a garden writer.

"It is not in the nature of the beast to trot along until 60 and collect a gold watch. I have given the best years of my life to the V & A, although one may agree or disagree with what I have done with it."

Not everybody has agreed with Sir Roy's policies at the museum, notably his decision to introduce voluntary admission charges in 1985 for an experimental two-year period. Attendance dropped sharply, although visitors contributed more than £400,000 in the first year of the scheme.

The move was part of a new strategy mapped out by Sir Roy, which he now says was his final at the museum, aimed at revitalising the collection with a more modern consumer-oriented approach.

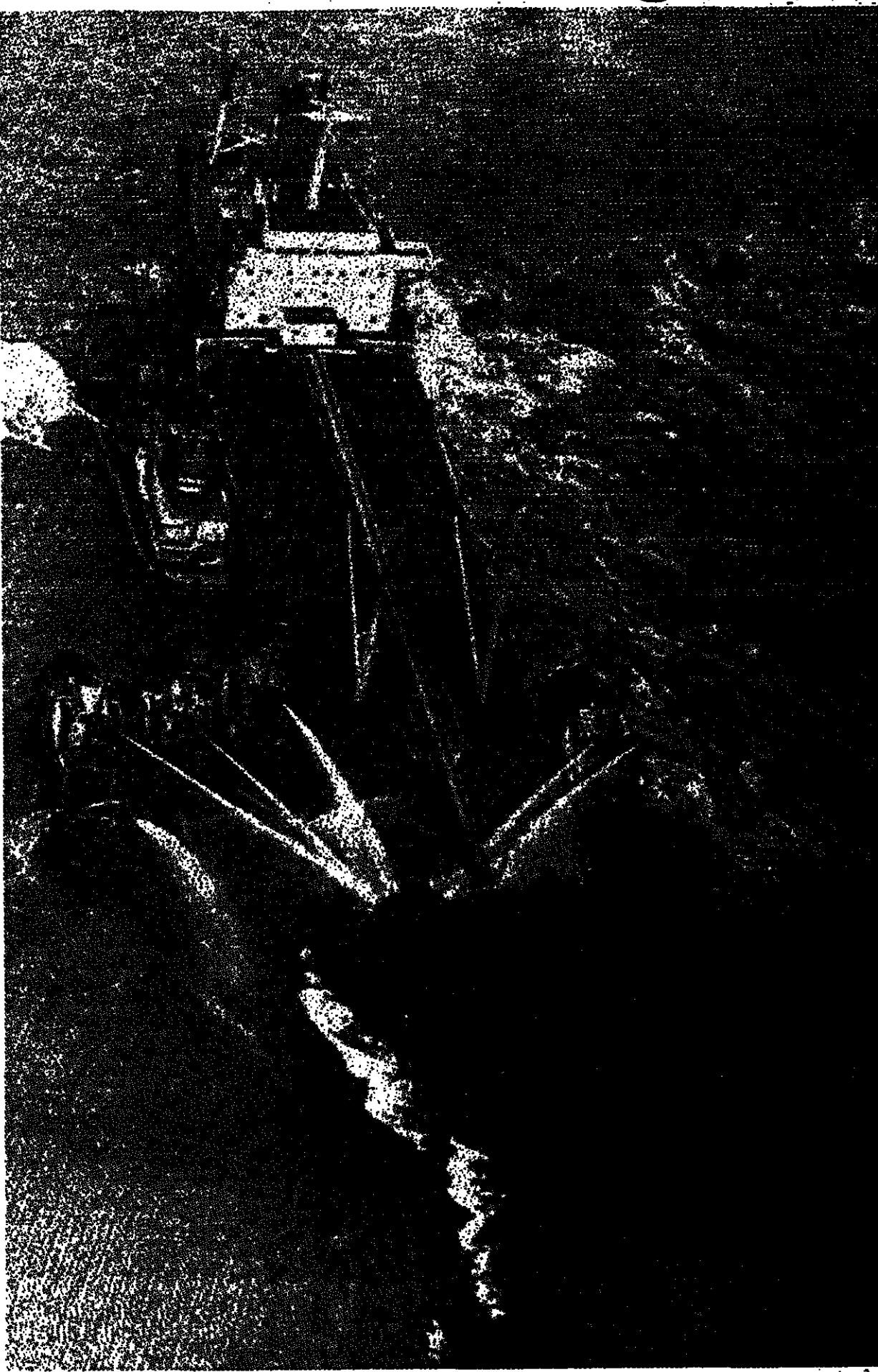
Inevitably, his policies and frequent public criticism of more traditional practices gave rise to the unflattering epithet "strong-arm tactics". When announcing the 1985 changes, he upset the museum establishment by declaring: "The public expects quality product and, to be brutal, we do not give it. We delude ourselves if we think that we do. Whether museums like it or not they are now right down in the market place."

He lambasted museums for presenting an image of "dirt, dust, indifference and closure". He also stirred controversy by condemning "the doctrine of comprehensiveness" and arguing that there may be too much art in public ownership.

In a less iconoclastic vein, Sir Roy has been a regular contributor to *The Times* with dissertations upon topics from the social relevance of denim jeans to the pleasures of summer flowers.

The museum said yesterday it would be advertising the post in the spring and hoped to appoint a successor in the autumn.

Foam attack on blazing tanker



Dense smoke billowing from the Greek tanker *Olympic Dream* yesterday as tugs towed it north across the Channel and firemen attacked the blaze with foam in an effort to confine the fire to one of the ship's 24 compartments. The 18,204-tonne vessel, loaded with petrol, was in collision with a bulk carrier in fog outside the southern Dutch port of Flushing on Sunday.

Police to get anti-riot role

Continued from page 1

violence or to control the activities of all their supporters. They must, now, in my view, find some other way of making their point, without providing occasions for violence and disorder," he said in a statement to MPs.

He told *The Times* last night: "I think the print leaders do need to consider what purpose they are serving at Wapping. It is not as if Tories are being stopped or people are not buying newspapers."

"What is certain about the present activities is that they lead to violence and disrupt the policing of London. From their own point of view the time has come for them to change tactics."

Late yesterday afternoon, *The Times* was ejected from a press conference in a Commons committee room called by Mr Ronald Leighton, Labour MP for Newham North East.

Those present included Labour MPs, Mr Tony Benn, Mr Peter Shore, Mr Jeremy Corbyn, and Mr John Birt, a "legal observer" for the print unions. Speakers backed the printworkers' call for an independent inquiry into the events at Wapping on Saturday night and accused Mr Hurd of adopting a "completely one-sided" approach.

Mr Shore, who was present at the demonstration, said the police chased people into side streets and pulled them out of public houses.

Mr Bowden, who said he was among 300 innocent people hurt during the disturbances, asked why police truncheons were "flying about" when only 13 printworkers were arrested.

Mr Benn, who was also present outside the plant, said the situation in Wapping was "highly explosive".

He added: "The Government's absolutely unquestioning support for Rupert Murdoch from the beginning is seen by the people who go to Wapping as an example of an alliance against those who have lost their jobs."

Mr Tony Dobbin, general secretary of the National Graphical Association, one of two print unions involved in the year-long dispute, last night accused the Metropolitan Police of launching a "major disinformation campaign" about the riot on Saturday which left more than 200 officers and demonstrators injured.

Welsh bystander hurt in scuffle

The arrival of Mr Douglas Hurd, the Home Secretary, at the dispatch box yesterday marked the start of what is widely expected to be a difficult week for Mr Kinnoch.

One of the many trying things about being leader of the Opposition is that you are constantly being challenged to condemn this or that outrage which has been committed by the extremists in your party — or by the extremists with whom your party is vaguely mixed up in the voters' minds.

If you do condemn it, you encourage these ordinary, hard-working, dedicated people without whom it would be impossible for any Opposition party to function: the extremists.

This problem is not confined to Labour leaders of the Opposition, although it affects them in the most acute form. Mr Edward Heath, when leader of the Opposition between 1965 and 1970, was always being asked to condemn Tories who were apologists for Rhodesia, Tories who wanted to bring back hanging, Tories who wanted to bring in educational vouchers, and various other Tory underminers of the accepted morality of the time.

Mr Heath's reaction, on many of these subjects, was to be just as confused or silent as Mr Kinnoch is today.

Mr Thatcher, when she was leader of the Opposition between 1975 and 1979, overcame the problem by letting it be known that she was on the side of the underdogs. But what is Mr Kinnoch to do?

Mr Hurd had arrived to make a statement "about the disorders at Wapping on Saturday evening".

In an election year, disorders connected with industrial disputes are traditionally believed to favour the Conservative Party.

Today the House is to debate the Government's ban on a television programme about a spy satellite by the *New Statesman* investigative journalist Mr Duncan Campbell.

In an election year, anything to do with spy satellites and the *New Statesman* investigative journalist, Mr Duncan Campbell, is traditionally believed to favour the Conservative Party.

But industrial disputes, public disorders, spy satellites, and Mr Duncan Campbell are immensely popular among all those toiling extremists who put Mr Kinnoch where he is today. Is he to disappoint them by taking the side of a lot of completely unrepresentative voters?

Mr Kinnoch resolved the problem by taking decisive action. He said nothing. Instead, Mr Gerald Kaufman, the chief Opposition spokesman on Home Affairs, said: "Government's policies actively foster confrontation... Government's hypocritical slogans..." etc.

It was the worst violence seen in a Kaufman speech since the miners' strike. "Mercifully, no one was killed. But Mr Kinnoch, the young Welshman who had nothing to do with the dispute, but just happened to be sitting beside him, was severely injured."

Doctors feared he may never become Prime Minister.

Furthermore, among Labour questioners of Mr Hurd yesterday, Mr Kaufman was the moderate. He took care to include in his remarks a passage condemning "outside elements" who at Wapping had "battered on to, and exploited," the workers' grievances "for their own sectarian purposes" and who "fix themselves like leeches to a cause they do not assist but actively discredit". This seemed rather hard on Mr Benn and Mr Skinner.

Mr Benn protested about police violence on Saturday night against "men, women and children".

Children? The probable explanation for Mr Benn's including them was that he had gone on the agitator's automatic pilot. "Children" always comes after "women" when referring to right wing atrocity.

Mr Simon Hughes (South-west and Bermondsey, Lib), while condemning the demonstration's violence, lapsed into the same mode when he denounced police violence against "my constituents and their families".

On the other hand, in this part of London of a Saturday night, possibly political agitation has replaced television sootier. The show for all the family. Perhaps there are votes there for Mr Kinnoch after all.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

The Princess of Wales opens the new special unit for deaf/visually handicapped children at Whitefield School, Macdonald Road, E17, 10.30.

Princess Anne, President of the British Knitting and Clothing Export Council, visits Raemar Dresses Limited, Crook, County Durham, 2.30.

and attends the Scottish Sports-women of the Year 1986 dinner at the Albany Hotel, Glasgow, 6.45.

The Duchess of Kent attends a conference arranged by Help the Hospices at the Royal College of Physicians, 11 St Andrew's Place, NW1, 10.15.

Princess Alexandra opens the Unit Five Community Workshop of the Richmond Fellowship at the Beverley Trading

Estate, 190 Garth Road, Lower Morden, Surrey, 2.30; and attends a gala performance of *Whose Life is it Anyway?* by the Teddington Theatre Club to mark the diamond jubilee year of the club at Hampton Court Theatre, East Molesey, Surrey, 7.55.

New exhibitions
Archivists at work, the work of the Leicestershire Record Office; Melton Carnegie Museum, Thorpe End, Melton Mowbray, Mon to Fri 10 to 4.30, Sat 10 to 4 (ends March 3).

Exhibitions in progress
Paintings by Alison Jones, bowls and platters by Mike Scott; Oxford Gallery, 23 High St, Mon to Sat 10 to 5 (ends Feb 4).

Looking into pictures — narrative; The Castle Museum, Nottingham, daily 10 to 4.45 (ends Feb 8).

Music
Organ recital by Philip Moore, Town Hall, Leeds, 1.05. Cranachan, Scottish traditional and renaissance songs; Assembly Hall, Strathclyde University, James Weir Building, Montrose St, Glasgow, 1.15.

Flute recital by Celia Findell and Jo Lansdale, Newcastle upon Tyne University, King's Hall, 1.10.

Recital by Adrian Parington, Assistant Organist, Worcester Cathedral; Bristol Cathedral, College Green, 1.15.

York Light Opera Society present *The Pirates of Penzance*; York Theatre Royal, 7.30.

Talks, films and lectures
Amadeus, St David's Hall, The Hayes, Cardiff, 7.30. Professor John W. Baldwin, C. H. Haskins professor of history, the Johns Hopkins University, on "Textual Politics: Literacy and Government in the reign of Philip Augustus"; Edinburgh University, Faculty Room S, David Hume Tower, George Sq, 4.15.

Professor R. J. Bonney, professor of modern history, on "Absolutism: What's in a name?"; Attenborough Lecture Theatre 1, Leicester University, University Rd, 5.15.

The Clarendon Lectures in English 1987, Professor Frank Kermode on "History and Values: Bourgeois Literature in the Thirties"; Examination Schools, High Street, 5.

An illustrated talk by Mr David Chesilhyre on "Her Majesty's Heraldry"; Victoria Hall, Grange-over-Sands, Cumbria, 7.15.

The Medieval Players present *Rabelais: The Marriage of Panurge*; Taliesin Arts Centre, University College of Swansea, Singleton Pk, 7.30.

General
The Royal Horticultural Society flower show, New Horticultural Hall, Vincent Sq, Westminster, SW1, today 11 to 7, tomorrow 10 to 5.

Constable's "The Opening of Waterloo Bridge" goes on display at the Tate Gallery, Millbank, SW1, to coincide with the gallery's appeal to raise funds to buy the painting from a private collection at £2,945,650.

TV top ten

National top ten television programmes in the week ending January 19:

1. EastEnders (Thurs/Sun) 27.15m
2. EastEnders (Thurs/Sun) 27.10m
3. Times Up, Two Down 15.15m
4. Paul Daniels Magic Show 14.45m
5. Mrs. Mapple: Sleeping, Murder 14.15m
6. A Question of Sport (excluding N Ireland) 13.55m
7. Holiday '87 (Thurs/Sun) 13.55m
8. Bob's Full House 13.40m
9. Last of the Summer Wine 13.10m
10. The News 12.55m

Coronation Street (Wed) Granada 19.10m
Coronation Street (Mon) Granada 19.10m
The Vision From (Mon/Fri) Thames 18.05m
Times Up, Two Down (Thurs) 15.15m
Inspector Morse Central 14.55m
Sporting Times Central 14.25m
News at 5.45 (Wed) ITN 13.55m
The A-Z of TV 13.55m
News at 5.45 (Thurs) ITN 13.55m
This is Your Life 13.50m

BBC2
1. Dave Allen 10.00m
2. International Darts (Sun) 17.00m
3. Forty Minutes 6.50m
4. The Vision From (Mon/Fri) 15.15m
5. International Darts (Thurs) 22.15m
6. 5.45m
7. Detective Evidence 5.40m
8. International Darts (Mon) 21.54m
9. 5.35m
10. Entertainment USA 5.05m
11. N A S H 4.55m

Channel 4
1. Brookside (Mon/Sat) 6.55m
2. A Song For Europe 3.15m
3. The Vision From (Mon/Fri) 15.15m
4. Agony (Thurs) 2.55m
5. The Vision From (Mon/Fri) 15.15m
6. M A D D Mothers Against Drunk Drivers 2.55m
7. News at 5.45 (Wed) 13.55m
8. News at 5.45 (Thurs) 13.55m
9. News at 5.45 (Fri) 13.55m
10. News at 5.45 (Sat) 13.55m
11. News at 5.45 (Sun) 13.55m

Channel 5
1. Brookside (Mon/Sat) 6.55m
2. A Song For Europe 3.15m
3. The Vision From (Mon/Fri) 15.15m
4. Agony (Thurs) 2.55m
5. The Vision From (Mon/Fri) 15.15m
6. M A D D Mothers Against Drunk Drivers 2.55m
7. News at 5.45 (Wed) 13.55m
8. News at 5.45 (Thurs) 13.55m
9. News at 5.45 (Fri) 13.55m
10. News at 5.45 (Sat) 13.55m
11. News at 5.45 (Sun) 13.55m

Channel 6
1. Brookside (Mon/Sat) 6.55m
2. A Song For Europe 3.15m
3. The Vision From (Mon/Fri) 15.15m
4. Agony (Thurs) 2.55m
5. The Vision From (Mon/Fri) 15.15m
6. M A D D Mothers Against Drunk Drivers 2.55m
7. News at 5.45 (Wed) 13.55m
8. News at 5.45 (Thurs) 13.55m
9. News at 5.45 (Fri) 13.55m
10. News at 5.45 (Sat) 13.55m
11. News at 5.45 (Sun) 13.55m

Channel 7
1. Brookside (Mon/Sat) 6.55m
2. A Song For Europe 3.15m
3. The Vision From (Mon/Fri) 15.15m
4. Agony (Thurs) 2.55m
5. The Vision From (Mon/Fri) 15.15m
6. M A D D Mothers Against Drunk Drivers 2.55m
7. News at 5.45 (Wed) 13.55m
8. News at 5.45 (Thurs) 13.55m
9. News at 5.45 (Fri) 13.55m
10. News at 5.45 (Sat) 13.55m
11. News at 5.45 (Sun) 13.55m

Channel 8
1. Brookside (Mon/Sat) 6.55m
2. A Song For Europe 3.15m
3. The Vision From (Mon/Fri) 15.15m
4. Agony (Thurs) 2.55m
5. The Vision From (Mon/Fri) 15.15m
6. M A D D Mothers Against Drunk Drivers 2.55m
7. News at 5.45 (Wed) 13.55m
8. News at 5.45 (Thurs) 13.55m
9. News at 5.45 (Fri) 13.55m
10. News at 5.45 (Sat) 13.55m
11. News at 5.45 (Sun) 13.55m

Channel 9
1. Brookside (Mon/Sat) 6.55m
2. A Song For Europe 3.15m
3. The Vision From (Mon/Fri) 15.15m
4. Agony (Thurs) 2.55m
5. The Vision From (Mon/Fri) 15.15m
6. M A D D Mothers Against Drunk Drivers 2.55m
7. News at 5.45 (Wed) 13.55m
8. News at 5.45 (Thurs) 13.55m
9. News at 5.45 (Fri) 13.55m
10. News at 5.45 (Sat) 13.55m
11. News at 5.45 (Sun) 13.55m

Channel 10
1. Brookside (Mon/Sat) 6.55m
2. A Song For Europe 3.15m
3. The Vision From (Mon/Fri) 15.15m
4. Agony (Thurs) 2.55m
5. The Vision From (Mon/Fri) 15.15m
6. M A D D Mothers Against Drunk Drivers 2.55m
7. News at 5.45 (Wed) 13.55m
8. News at 5.45 (Thurs) 13.55m
9. News at 5.45 (Fri) 13.55m
10. News at 5.45 (Sat) 13.55m
11. News at 5.45 (Sun) 13.55m

Channel 11
1. Brookside (Mon/Sat) 6.55m
2. A Song For Europe 3.15m
3. The Vision From (Mon/Fri) 15.15m
4. Agony (Thurs) 2.55m
5. The Vision From (Mon/Fri) 15.15m
6. M A D D Mothers Against Drunk Drivers 2.55m
7. News at 5.45 (Wed) 13.55m
8. News at 5.45 (Thurs) 13.55m
9. News at 5.45 (Fri) 13.55m
10. News at 5.45 (Sat) 13.55m
11. News at 5.45 (Sun) 13.55m

Channel 12
1. Brookside (Mon/Sat) 6.55m
2. A Song For Europe 3.15m
3. The Vision From (Mon/Fri) 15.15m
4. Agony (Thurs) 2.55m
5. The Vision From (Mon/Fri) 15.15m
6. M A D D Mothers Against Drunk Drivers 2.55m
7. News at 5.45 (Wed) 13.55m
8. News at 5.45 (Thurs) 13.55m
9. News at 5.45 (Fri) 13.55m
10. News at 5.45 (Sat) 13.55m
11. News at 5.45 (Sun) 13.55m

Channel 13
1. Brookside (Mon/Sat) 6.55m
2. A Song For Europe 3.15m
3. The Vision From (Mon/Fri) 15.15m
4. Agony (Thurs) 2.55m
5. The Vision From (Mon/Fri) 15.15m
6. M A D D Mothers Against Drunk Drivers 2.55m
7. News at 5.45 (Wed) 13.55m
8. News at 5.45 (Thurs) 13.55m
9. News at 5.45 (Fri) 13.55m
10. News at 5.45 (Sat) 13.55m
11. News at 5.45 (Sun) 13.55m

Roads

London and South-east: A4000: Delays and diversions due to closure of Marylebone Flyover while repairs are carried out. Edgware: Single line traffic in each direction because of resurfacing work on A105 Green Lane between Medna Lane and Aldermans Hill. Bedfordshire: Temporary lights in operation at junction of A105 and A1000.

The Midlands: M5: One lane only southbound between junctions 5 (Droitwich) and 6 (Worcester); southbound entry slip at junction 5 and southbound exit slip at junction 6 closed. A46: Diversion via roundabout due to closure of underpass at junction with A1000 at Midworp, Nottinghamshire. A26: Works at Hilliards Cross N of Leicestershire.

The North: M1: Work between junctions 31 (Workson) and 33 (Rothwell); slip roads at junction 31 and M1/A10 link will be closed at times. M62: Restrictions and lane closures during widening scheme at Barton. A66: Works at Bishop Auckland bypass, Co Durham, with traffic control in force. A166: Works at Bishop Auckland bypass, Co Durham, with traffic control in force.

Wales and the West: M5: One lane only southbound between junctions 5 (Droitwich) and 6 (Worcester); southbound entry slip at junction 5 and southbound exit slip at junction 6 closed. A46: Diversion via roundabout due to closure of underpass at junction with A1000 at Midworp, Nottinghamshire. A26: Works at Hilliards Cross N of Leicestershire.

Scotland: A82: Single line traffic with temporary lights N of Spean Bridge. Edinburgh: Temporary lights and delays at Southgate Road N of Tiers A99. A99: Single line traffic with temporary lights at Tiers A99. Edinburgh: Temporary lights and delays at Southgate Road N of Tiers A99.

Information supplied by the AA

The pound

	Bank	Bank
Australia \$	2.57	2.57
Canada \$	2.57	2.57
Denmark Kr	6.45	6.45
France F	6.45	6.45
Germany DM	2.36	2.36
Italy L	2.36	2.36
Japan Yen	2.36	2.36
Netherlands Gld	2.36	2.36
Portugal Esc	2.36	2.36
Spain Ptas	2.36	2.36
Sweden Kr	2.36	2.36
Switzerland Fr	2.36	2.36
USA \$	2.36	2.36
Yugoslavia Dnr	2.36	2.36

Notes for small denomination bank notes only as supplied by Barclays Bank PLC. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency.

Retail Price Index: 308.0
London: The FT index closed down 14.7 at 1411.2.

Anniversaries
Births: Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, Salzburg, 1756; Samuel Palmer, landscape painter, London, 1805; Lewis Carroll, Daresbury, Cheshire, 1832; Ulla Darschewitz, writer, Kiev, 1891.

Deaths: John James Audubon, naturalist and artist, New York, 1851; Giuseppe Verdi, Milan, 1901; Giovanni Verga, novelist, Catania, Sicily, 1922.

Parliament today
Commons (2.30): Debate on Government motion on the possible showing to MPs of a spy satellite Ministry of Defence Police Bill, second reading.

Lords (2.30): Teachers' Pay and Conditions Bill, committee, second day.

Our address
The Times Information Service, The Times, 1 Victoria Street, London, W1 1JL.

WEATHER

A weak ridge of high pressure will persist over central districts. Most parts of Britain will have a dry and rather snowy day. In the NE of Scotland there will be some light showers of sleet and snow. The extreme SW of England and the Channel Islands may see a few spots of rain later in the day. It will be rather cold in most districts. Outlook for tomorrow and Thursday: Little general change.

HIGH TIDES

TODAY	AM	PM	HT
London	11.34	5.15	4.0
Aberdeen	11.34	5.15	4.0
Belfast	11.34	5.15	4.0
Birmingham	11.34	5.15	4.0
Bristol	11.34	5.15	4.0
Cardiff	11.34	5.15	4.0
Edinburgh	11.34	5.15	4.0
Glasgow	11.34	5.15	4.0
Liverpool	11.34	5.15	4.0
Manchester	11.34	5.15	4.0
Newcastle	11.34	5.15	4.0
Nottingham	11.34	5.15	4.0
Sheffield	11.34	5.15	4.0
Southampton	11.34	5.15	4.0
Stoke-on-Trent	11.34	5.15	4.0
Swansea	11.34	5.15	4.0
Torquay	11.34	5.15	4.0
Wolverhampton	11.34	5.15	4.0
Wrexham	11.34	5.15	4.0

Tide measured in metres: low-3.280m.

AROUND BRITAIN

	Sun	Mon	Tue
London	0.1	0.1	0.1
Aberdeen	0.1	0.1	0.1
Belfast	0.1	0.1	0.1
Birmingham	0.1	0.1	0.1
Bristol	0.1	0.1	0.1
Cardiff	0.1	0.1	0.1
Edinburgh	0.1	0.1	0.1
Glasgow	0.1	0.1	0.1
Liverpool	0.1	0.1	0.1
Manchester	0.1	0.1	0.1
Newcastle	0.1	0.1	0.1
Nottingham	0.1	0.1	0.1
Sheffield	0.1	0.1	0.1
Southampton	0.1	0.1	0.1
Stoke-on-Trent	0.1	0.1	0.1
Swansea	0.1	0.1	0.1
Torquay	0.1	0.1	0.1
Wolverhampton	0.1	0.1	0.1
Wrexham	0.1	0.1	0.1

Notes for small denomination bank notes only as supplied by Barclays Bank PLC. Different rates apply to travellers' cheques and other foreign currency.

Anniversaries
Births: Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, Salzburg, 1756; Samuel Palmer, landscape painter, London, 1805; Lewis Carroll, Daresbury, Cheshire, 1832; Ulla Darschewitz, writer, Kiev, 1891.

Executive Editor
Kenneth Fleet

STOCK MARKET

FT 30 Share
1411.2 (-14.7)
FT-SE 100
1781.8 (-13.5)
Bargains
37845 (49119)
USM (Datastream)
139.55 (+0.37)

THE POUND

US Dollar
1.5275 (+0.0020)
W German mark
2.7846 (+0.0029)
Trade-weighted
68.9 (same)

Lloyds to offer home banking

Lloyds Bank is planning a home banking experiment based on the domestic telephone.

Initially the system will handle a range of simple transactions for individual customers. These will include answering account balance inquiries and taking orders for statements, cheque books, travellers cheques and foreign currency. Customers will be able to give instructions for money to be transferred from one account to another, and pay Access and other bills.

The experiment is due to start in September. Users will need to pass their Cashpoint card through a reading device and enter their personal identification number on a connected keyboard before gaining access to the bank system.

UK oil output 'rising sharply'

Oil output from the British sector of the North Sea in January is expected to rise sharply, to more than 2.6 million barrels a day, according to James Capel, the stockbroker.

December production was 2.34 million barrels a day, a decline of 140,000 barrels a day on November, and the lowest since June.

Profits climb

Rising levels of construction activity enabled Vibroplant, the plant-hire group, to raise half-year turnover by 20 per cent to £13.1 million and pretax profit by 35 per cent to £2.6 million. *Times*, page 21

Hillards rise

Hillards, the West Yorkshire supermarket group, reported results for the 28 weeks to the end of November. From £3.8 million to £4.5 million. Turnover rose by 13 per cent to £159.1 million. An interim dividend of 1.2p has been declared. *Times*, page 21

Dividend up

Blue Arrow, the employment agency group, boosted its pretax profits from £2.1 million to £2.7 million last year. The dividend goes up from 1.2p to 2p a share. *Times*, page 21

Morgan's man

Morgan Grenfell, the merchant bank, yesterday confirmed that Mr Charles Peel was joining Morgan in New York at the end of February, to help develop its worldwide equity business. Mr Peel was a partner at Fielding Newson-Smith, the stockbroker.

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MARKET SUMMARY

STOCK MARKETS	
New York	2106.31 (+3.79)
Dow Jones	2106.31 (+3.79)
Nikkei Dow	19564.72 (+15.24)
Hong Kong	2484.35 (-15.09)
Amsterdam	264.9 (-3.0)
Sydney	AO Closed
Frankfurt	1862.8 (-46.50)
Commerzbank	4028.25 (-7.10)
General	424.9 (-4.4)
Paris: CAC	543.80 (-3.30)
Zurich: S&K Gen	543.80 (-3.30)
London: FT A	1411.2 (-14.7)
FT B	1781.8 (-13.5)
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INTEREST RATES	
London Bank Base	11%
3-month interbank	11 1/2%
3-month eligible bills	10 1/2%
buying rate	
US Prime Rate	7 1/2%
Federal Funds	6%
3-month Treasury Bills	5.45-5.43%
30-year bonds	100 1/2-100%

CURRENCIES	
London	New York
£: \$1.5275	£: \$1.5280
£: DM2.7846	£: DM2.7850
£: SwFr2.3386	£: SwFr2.3390
£: FFfr6.2872	£: FFfr6.2875
£: Yen233.02	£: Yen233.05
£: Index: 68.9	£: Index: 104.3
ECU	SDR 20.825778

'Dirty tricks' campaign suspected

Roux denies cover-up

By John Bell, City Editor

Mr Olivier Roux, former finance director of Guinness, last night denied that he was the author of a document leaked to *The Sunday Times* in which he appeared to describe an attempted cover-up of potentially illegal share dealings.

Mr Roux's statement was issued through his solicitors, Denton Hall Burgin and Warrens, and immediately gave rise to speculation of a 'dirty tricks' campaign designed to implicate others in an attempted cover-up.

In the document Mr Roux apparently claims that he was offered another version of the circumstances by which Guinness made a £7.6 million payment to Henry Ansbacher, the merchant banker, in an attempt to support the price of Guinness shares. The version he was offered might be better from the standpoint of Guinness, Roux is alleged to have said in the document published on Sunday.

In yesterday's statement, Mr Roux said that the material which appeared in *The Sunday Times* is not an extract from a letter he wrote to Sir David Napley, former legal adviser to Guinness,

which subsequently became known as "the Roux letter".

"Nor do its contents accord with either the document brief presentation which I made to the meeting of Guinness directors held on January 6. Equally it contains a largely misleading and inaccurate version of the events which it purports to describe," the statement added.

It said also that Mr Roux had made no other statements of any kind to the Guinness board. "Given the nature of the comments wrongly attributed to me, I wish to emphasize that it is totally incorrect to say that I gave such a statement to the board, or that if it were given by a third party, it was based on an accurate summary of the facts as I understand them."

The document aroused the suspicions of Guinness because of a number of inaccuracies in it. The most striking of these was Mr Roux's incorrect description of his own job title.

In a preamble to the alleged statement Mr Roux's title at Guinness is given as "Director of Financial Management". In fact his post carries the

description of "Director of Financial Planning and Control".

A second error occurs when, according to the alleged statement, Mr Roux is said to have described how Guinness engaged the services of Mr David Mayhew of Wood Mackenzie, the stockbroker.

In fact Mr Mayhew is a partner in Guinness's other principal broker, Cazenove and Co.

Though Mr Roux's statement denies the accuracy of the document obtained by *The Sunday Times*, his solicitors would not indicate specific details with which he takes issue. Mr Roux was not available for further comment last night.

In a statement last night *The Sunday Times* commented: "We published in all good faith. The document was obtained from a source we are not prepared to disclose. We had no reason to doubt the authenticity, reliability and reputation of that source."

The full implications of Mr Roux's statement about what we published are not at all easy to see. In view of what he has said, we are naturally investigating.

£15m hotel expansion by Norfolk Capital

By Alison Eadie

Norfolk Capital Group, the hotel company which four months ago bought the Caledonian and North British Hotels in Edinburgh, is buying Colinton Country House for £15.3 million.

The purchase is being funded by a placing of 612,000 new shares, or 21 per cent of the enlarged equity.

There is a 100 per cent clawback facility for ordinary shareholders at 25p a share on a 1-for-3.75 basis. Norfolk had a one-for-one rights issue last year to buy the Edinburgh hotels.

Celebrated owns four country-house hotels in England and made operating profits of £890,000 in the year to March 31 on turnover of £4.8 million.

Mr Peter Eyles, Norfolk's managing director, said he did not know if Scottish & Newcastle Breweries, which recently built up a 4.96 per cent stake in Norfolk, would be applying for its allocation of shares. Recent talks with S&N, which owns Thistle Hotels, came to nothing.

Norfolk wants to retain its independence and expand through acquisitions.

The other big shareholder is Lady Joseph, a director and shareholder of Sir Maxwell Joseph, who holds 11.85 per cent, reduced from 22.1 per cent after the rights issue.

Norfolk said that the recovery in the number of overseas visitors to Britain in the second six months of last year had helped profits for the year to December 31 to be substantially higher than the £1.01 million for the previous year ended September 30, 1985.

A final dividend of 0.25p compared with 0.2p is being recommended.

Sir Ralph silent on share scheme

By CHIT Feltham

Sir Ralph Halpern, chairman of the Burton Group, has no plans to give further details of his controversial share option scheme before Thursday's annual shareholders' meeting - despite continued rumours in the City.

He could have collected £8 million under the original scheme, which has been watered down after pressure from City institutions but failed in a circular sent to shareholders at the weekend.



Sir Ralph: failed to spell out scheme's new ceiling

to spell out the new ceiling. Many influential figures in the City believe the whole affair has been badly handled and feel that Sir Ralph should have given details of the limit on the value of options proposed.

Sir Ralph is likely to tell shareholders later this week that the size of the payout has to be left to an independent remuneration committee. The 80 executives covered by the scheme will be entitled to their payouts if the company achieves certain tough performance targets.

One investment specialist involved in the discussions with the Burton Group over the option package said: "I think you can be satisfied that there is no way Sir Ralph will collect £8 million or even £4 million."

It is now widely believed that a ceiling of £2.5 million will be agreed.

Burton's shares rose 8p to 258p yesterday, recovering some of the ground lost last week.

Debut for third market

The Stock Exchange's long-awaited Third Market for young companies made its debut yesterday as trading started in eight companies which all finished the session at a premium.

"Business has been very good with quite a bit of buying interest from small investors," said Guidehouse Securities, sponsors to three of the new entrants.

Sir Nicholas Goodison, the Stock Exchange chairman, launched the third tier market.

Share options boost directors' earnings

£50,000 'average' perk

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

Chief executives of large multi-national companies in Britain are receiving "perks" such as pensions, cars, medical insurance and share options worth an average of £50,000 a year, according to a new survey.

Some directors have benefited by about £50,000 and others by well in excess of £100,000 from share options cashed in during the last year. And 5 per cent of directors now garage two company cars.

These so-called non-cash benefits add about 40 per cent to the earnings of most company directors. For the top executive of a nationally-based company, this could be worth £30,000 on top of his salary.

The survey due to be published today by Hay Management Consultants shows that two thirds of companies operate incentive schemes that are for - or include - directors.

It covers 316 companies and almost 4,000 senior management posts and indicates that directors have fared far better in the country's salary stakes

in the last year than any other sector of society. Differentials have widened as a result, with, says Hay, "the larger pay rises going to the larger jobs." During the last 12 months, senior managers received pay rises averaging 8.9 per cent and directors 14.2 per cent, compared with only 7.5 per cent rises for clerical, supervisory and junior management staff.

Non-executive directors now receive an average fee of £7,675 against the 1985 average of £6,500; the average for non-executive deputy chairmen is about £11,193 and for non-executive chairmen £22,863.

Hay says that the trend towards greater incentive payments means that total cash increases were greater last year than for base salaries at all levels. Senior managers received increases of 9.3 per cent, directors 23.2 per cent.

Outside the public sector, 56 per cent of companies operate share schemes, the most popular being executive share options. Almost a quarter of organizations have a separate



Safe from bidders: Rudolf Agnew of ConsGold

£160m ConsGold buy bars bidders

By Ray Heath

With one £160 million deal, Mr Rudolf Agnew, Consolidated Gold Fields chairman, has broadened his company's United States base and placed it a little further out of range of potential bidders.

Through its ARC America Corporation, ConsGold is buying American Aggregates Corporation for around \$242.3 million, after a successful tender offer of \$30.625 a share.

Winning the tender, subject to formal shareholder approval, against rival offers from a number of other interested companies resulted in a logical expansion of ARCA.

It will now more closely resemble ARC UK, formerly Amey Roadstone, with interests in aggregates as well as the building materials which use them as raw materials. ARCA's main business is concrete pipes, with some aggregate production in Nevada and Washington State.

AAC is purely an aggregate mining group with proved and probable reserves of 1.8 billion tons - about 80 years' production - and operates 37 sites in Ohio, Indiana and Michigan.

In the year to the end of last March AAC's sales were \$78 million (£52 million), from which it earned pre-tax income

of \$14.7 million, and \$8.6 million net.

The figures for the nine months to the end of December show that Gold Fields is buying into a growing concern, with sales for the period up 30 per cent to \$89.5 million and net profits up 47 per cent at \$14.4 million.

AAC's net tangible assets at the end of last year were \$91.6 million, which included \$20.2 million of cash - expected to rise substantially after a revaluation of reserves.

The size of the deal caused concern among some analysts who felt that Gold Fields would need a rights issue to pay for it but the company replied that it has the resources already.

The company has converted a \$46 million 7 1/2 per cent convertible bond and expects to generate enough cash within the group this year to keep borrowings in check.

AAC also has "sizeable" holdings of real estate which ARCA will be selling off.

The planned flotation of part of Gold Fields US subsidiary, Gold Fields Mining Corporation - expected later this year on terms which should produce up to \$100 million - will also give the group extra scope for its American expansion.

G5 talk steadies dollar but more falls predicted

By David Smith, Economics Correspondent

Hopes of an early meeting of the Group of Five industrial countries stabilized the dollar yesterday. But dealers said that the outlook for the currency remained bearish and a new forecast predicts further sharp dollar declines.

After recent sharp falls, the dollar closed little changed in London against the mark, at DM182.30, and against the yen, at ¥152.55. The pound edged a fifth of a cent higher to \$1.5275.

Following the weekend call by the Japanese finance minister, Mr Kiichi Miyazawa, for a Group of Five meeting to steady the dollar, there was no public response from West Germany, France and Britain yesterday.

The meeting could take place on February 7 in Paris, but the European countries are cautious about committing themselves to a meeting until there is a reasonable chance of success.

A forecast from the American Express Bank, published yesterday, predicts further sharp declines for the dollar, and contends that the best that may be achieved will be to control its fall.

According to the forecast, published in *The American Bank Review*, the dollar - which plunged to 120 against the yen and to 1.50 against the mark.

In Bonn, a finance ministry spokesman said that the ministry knew nothing of an impending Group of Five meeting. In London, the Treasury said that it was normal practice not to comment on the possibility of such meetings.

A finance ministry official in Paris said that the French Finance Minister, M Edouard Balladur, would welcome moves to stabilize currencies, but that France was anxious for the meeting to be properly prepared.

Attention has focused on the weekend of February 7-8 for the meeting when Mr James Baker, the US Treasury Secretary, plans to be passing through Paris, the next scheduled venue for a G5 meeting outside Washington. A meeting of EEC finance ministers has been pencilled in for February 9.

Yesterday, the Bundesbank bought \$22.9 million (£15 million) at the Frankfurt fix and dealers were wary of pushing the dollar down because of the threat of central bank intervention.

The best hope for the G5 meeting, assuming that it does take place early next month, is to use central bank intervention as a back-up for the widening of the interest rate differential that has already occurred in favour of the dollar and other weak currencies.

An important element of this may be a signal from the United States, not only that it will take part in central bank support for the dollar, but that it will renounce interest rate cuts as long as the dollar is weak.

The Bank of Japan is expected to cut its official discount rate from the current 3 per cent level this week, probably tomorrow. The dollar could suffer difficulties at the end of the week as a result of the December US trade figures, to be published on Friday.

However, these may show a narrowing of the trade deficit to \$16.17 billion, from \$19.2 billion in November.

ATC offer

ATC has declared its offer for Bulmer & Lumb fully unconditional. ATC now owns or has received acceptances in for the meeting to be properly prepared.

Borland founder leaves company

By Alexandra Jackson

A founder of Borland International, the US software group, is planning to leave the company together with five other programmers, in an amicable arrangement reached during the reorganization of the group's British research and development activities.

Mr Niels Jensen is setting up a software company which will initially work on six embryonic programmes acquired from Borland for \$1.7 million. The cost will be met by the cancellation of approximately 1 million shares owned by Mr Jensen, reducing his

holding in Borland to 10.2 per cent.

Borland will employ 31 new programmers, around 20 per cent of whom are based in the United Kingdom. The company will have marketing rights on products developed by Mr Jensen's company during the next two years.

Borland's share price fell sharply last week following a reduction of 1986-87 forecasts from \$12 million to \$8 million by the company's own broker, Barclays de Zoete Wedd.

Savings of \$700,000 are expected from reorganization and BZW has now adjusted its forecast to \$8.7 million.

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THE TIMES CITY DIARY

Halpern's Capel-Cure

The virile Sir Ralph Halpern, chairman of Burton Group which owns the Principles clothing chain among much else, honoured a long-standing appointment in the City yesterday. He lunched at Capel-Cure Myers, the stockbroker firm, and bravely faced a barrage of questions and knowing winks from assembled fund managers. Mike Wood, Burton's finance director, was with him, and Halpern's 18-year-old daughter Jenny was a passenger in the car that brought them — as a demonstration of support for her father.

"We were all very impressed," says Andrew Beeson, who hosted the lunch, "both by his guts and because he is a very capable chairman." But Beeson admits that he half expected Halpern to cancel the meeting following revelations in the popular press at the weekend about his affair with a 19-year-old topless model. "He admitted the affair and we did talk about it," says Mr Beeson, "but I think people in the City are far more concerned about how the company is trading than Sir Ralph's sex life."



Suspense-ful

City women prefer stockings to tights, I'm told. The proportion of suspender-wearers within the Square Mile is, at 60 per cent, twice as high as the rest of Britain. October's Big Bang coincided with an explosion in sheer mesh and discreet designs while ankle motifs appear to have taken over in the Guinness era. Seams, however, are out. As for the shape of City legs to come, dockland mud will surely change the trend again. Disclosing these City secrets is Miss Sophie Mirman, chairman of The Stock Shop who cautions "I don't know whether they wear them at work or play." Miss Mirman, five of whose 40 shops are in the City, has stretched her turnover from £2.08 million in 1985 to £6.17 million in 1986, and proposes a can-can or two on the Unlisted Securities Market in the next year.

Scotch mist

The scene is set. Jimmy Gulliver, the diminutive Argyle chairman, is on a skiing holiday in Switzerland. Back in London the Guinness scandal breaks. Jimmy telephones his agent at Samuel Montagu, Rupert Faure-Walker.

Jimmy: We'll write a book about it.

Rupert: No. We'll make a film.

Jimmy: Fine. Get Robert Redford to play me.

Or if Redford is not available, perhaps Charlie Drake?

Gow's goes

Gow's in Old Broad Street, one of the City's most venerable establishments, is to close. The famous fish restaurant, which celebrated its centenary three years ago, will never now make it to 104. The last sitting, at its hallowed tables, is expected to be on March 27.

There is an 'R' in the month, so oysters will be on, as they have been since they were two shillings a dozen in 1917 when wartime austerity forced meat off the menu.

"My customers are pretty upset about this," said manager Paul Callender. So is George, who has been opening the oysters at the bar for more than 20 years. He is past retiring age, so March 27 might be the end of an era for him in more ways than one.

Not necessarily though. Balls Bros, who have owned Gow's since 1966, hope to take premises on the same site once it has been redeveloped and many of the artefacts will be found there.

Inside track

A word of advice from a seasoned company chairman: if you think your company is about to become a bid target, send a letter — registered mail — to the suspected predator, enclosing a piece of vital inside information about your company. It will then be illegal for the aggressor to buy your shares. Certainly cheaper than merchant banking fees.

Carol Leonard

Only lawyers can take strength from Guinness

Any prosecution arising from the tangle of the share support operation during the bid for Distillers will be hotly contested

Nothing is ever as simple as it seems. Over the last two weeks it has been widely believed that the share support operation by the Guinness board during its £2.7 billion takeover battle for Distillers was a blatant contravention of section 151 of the Companies Act 1985. This makes it illegal for a company to assist in the purchase of its own shares except in certain circumstances.

But on closer examination and following revelations by Olivier Roux, Guinness's former director of financial management, it looks as though the Department of Trade and Industry inspectors will have a much harder time than at first thought in formulating charges against Guinness directors and proving that the share support operation was anything more than a possible breach of the City Takeover Code.

The DTI inspectors will be now familiar with Olivier Roux's alleged statement, which was extensively reported in *The Sunday Times*. In this he categorically denies depositing £7.6 million of Guinness's money with Ansbacher, in order to assist in the purchase of Guinness shares, in order to assist in the purchase of Guinness shares.

Roux also denies that "the money was lodged as an indemnity for Ansbacher clients if they later decided to sell the shares and they received less for them than they would



Olivier Roux: denies money was lodged as an indemnity

have done immediately after the bid."

But while Roux maintains that the £7.6 million deposit with Ansbacher was not to help finance the purchase of Guinness shares and was not therefore a breach of section 151, at least one other major share support operation — the 725,000 Guinness shares purchased by Gerald Ronson's Heron International — did, at first sight, look as though it was illegal.

But on close analysis even this may not be the case. Section 153 of the Companies Act allows a company to give financial assistance to another company to purchase its own shares so long as the main reason for the assistance is "part of some larger purpose" than the mere acquisition of its own shares and it is done "in good faith in the interests of the company".

In this case Guinness's "larger purpose" was clearly

"should not have succumbed to the request for support," and his decision to hand back the £5.8 million to Guinness, seem inexplicable.

The reason must be that even if Guinness can defend its actions by resorting to the "larger purpose" referred to in section 153 — and Ronson admits that the legal position is "far from clear" — the creation of a false market in Guinness's shares by its supporters may well contravene the principles of the City Takeover Code. While the code does not have the force of law, those who contravene it are reprimanded, forced to resign or simply told that they will no longer be able to operate in the Square Mile.

Unlike "insider dealing" cases, which by comparison seem simple and straightforward, the DTI inspectors looking into the Guinness affair may have considerable difficulty in bringing Guinness directors to book for the huge amount spent on its share support operation.

Non-disclosure charges under sections 198 to 210 (the "concert party" provisions) may be no easier to bring and on present information the area most fruitful to the DTI inspectors seems to be a number of omissions and failures in the final offer document. Indeed the Government and the Bank of England may have to pursue a policy of forced resignations in order to try to restore some semblance of dignity to a financial community in crisis, rather than risk long and protracted trials at taxpayers' expense in what may be the run up to a general election.

What is certain is that the specialist firms of solicitors acting for the Guinness directors are acutely aware of section 153 and its relevance to cases of this kind.

The Guinness board was also clearly aware of its existence as Roux refers to it in his statement. (At the same time he makes it clear that many of the decisions taken were without specific advice from Freshfields, Guinness's solicitors at the time of the takeover). Any criminal prosecutions under section 151 are therefore likely to be hotly contested and from now on the legal profession looks set to be the principal beneficiary of Guinness's and the intricacies of the 1985 Companies Act.

Alastair Brett
The author is a legal adviser to *The Times*

COMMENT Kenneth Fleet

Morgan Grenfell fights on three fronts

Morgan Grenfell, the merchant bank in the eye of the Guinness storm, has three urgent problems. One is to find a new chief executive to follow Christopher Reeves, the most exalted of the three Morgan victims from the Guinness fallout (Sir Peter Carey's appointment is strictly an interim one). The second is to install a proper management structure as an industrialist would understand it. The third is to rebuild morale within the bank, staunch any outflow of talent, and demonstrate that the bank has lost none of its skills and vigour.

If it succeeds in all three it might continue to remain independent. If it is seen to have failed under any of these headings, a takeover by a bigger group could be the only way of repairing the damage and restoring the bank as a leader in its field.

The board is determined to do its best to remain independent although like any other board of a public company it cannot refuse to consider any reasonable and appropriate offer. Independence in future however will not be the same as in the past. The most charitable, but also a true, explanation of Morgan's recent travails is that every senior director in the bank, like those beneath them, was always too busy getting business and making money to exercise any real form of management control and supervision, let alone supervise management development — if there were such a thing. That will surely change, though there is clearly something inimical between the fairly rigid hierarchical management structures within industrial companies and the profitable buccaneering approach central to the City.

At least three other prominent merchant banks are also considered by City opinion to be candidates for takeover. The long running rumour concerns Hill Samuel, and speculation is swirling around Kleinwort Benson, one of Britain's great white hopes for the post-Big Bang world. Mercury International (S G Warburg) of course has already been the subject of unwanted and threatening share buying by Saul Steinberg. One thing is clear: the shares of all three are temptingly cheap.

As things stand, and as the Banking Bill is currently formed, no-one could stop an appropriate foreign institution from taking over a merchant bank, though the American Glass-Steagall Act would cause problems for Deutschebank.

The Bank of England's powers are purely prudential. However much it might not like the predator, it has to show that it is not fit and proper to own a bank. It could hardly prove that if the aggressor were Nomura or Citicorp, or even General Motors.

The Banking Bill, moreover, will require the Bank to justify its decisions publicly, which will make old-fashioned eyebrow wiggling and string pulling by the Governor virtually impossible.

There is no reason why British banks should enjoy any more protection from foreign takeover than any other company. The committee considering the Banking Bill recognized this when it rejected the amendment proposing that takeovers could be vetoed on national interest grounds. But the vote was very close, and the amendment could still find its way back when the Bill goes to the House of Lords.

Time to head off trade war

The cut in the German discount rate last week has done little so far to support the dollar, but it may indirectly have helped to ease negotiations on the US-EEC trade dispute.

Talks on the gin war over the weekend in Washington ended on a relatively hopeful note. The foreign affairs council of ministers meeting in Brussels today and yesterday was scheduled to receive a report from Willy de Clerq, the EEC commissioner responsible for trade, and was considering what further concessions, if any, could be made to the US.

The EEC has never denied that the US may have a point in complaining that the enlargement of the Community by Spain and Portugal denies it markets in maize and sorghum which were formerly available to it. But there is a proper route for such complaints which is through the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

Instead the US for its own internal political reasons has chosen the more high-profile route of threatening unilateral imposition of tariffs on gin, white

wine, cognac and other EEC products designed to spread the misery among the Community's member nations.

The solution probably lies in a guaranteed quota for the US of exports of the disputed products or trade preference of an equivalent kind. Whatever agreement is reached it is highly desirable that US protectionist urges are headed off. According to the World Bank the industrial countries are already losing \$50 billion (£32.9 billion) in agricultural efficiency gains from food tariffs. An extension of tariffs to other sectors in an all-out trade war would be an economic disaster.

According to a Goldman Sachs recent review, fiscal and monetary policies in the US appear to affect foreign economies more than the policies of foreign economies affect the US. Markets, at any rate, do not appear to have become bulls of the dollar just yet and yesterday the US currency was again slipping during the morning. Later the Bundesbank rode to the rescue by intervening in support.

Blue Arrow continues to run true to target

Mr Tony Barry's Blue Arrow employment group has scarcely put a foot wrong since its arrival on the Unlisted Securities Market in July 1984, with a price tag of £3.1 million.

A string of acquisitions on both sides of the Atlantic, creating a network of more than 400 branches, has catapulted its market capitalization to the £170 million mark.

The latest pretax profits for the year to October 31 show a jump from £2.1 million to £8.7 million. Group turnover was ahead from £34 million to just over £97 million.

The results include 11 months from the Brook Street Bureau acquisition. But much of the time was spent on rationalizing the business so there is still a lot of untapped potential. There was also a five month contribution of £513,000 from Hoggett and Bowers, the specialist executive research consultants.

The much smaller financial services and building maintenance divisions showed steady growth. But the impressive margins now being obtained on the employment agency side put the contribution of the building side into the shade and a disposal cannot be ruled out.

The results of Blue Arrow's dash to create a mirror image of its business in the United States are likely to come to fruition in the current year. An executive recruitment business is still needed to strap on to the newly-acquired network of agencies acquired at a cost of £30 million covering permanent, temporary and franchised jobs.

These acquisitions could chip in about £5 million pretax in the current year in addition to the £14 million from Britain, according to most market forecasts.

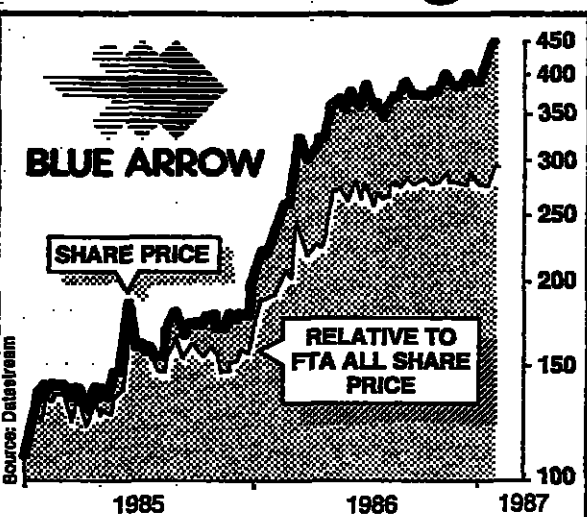
The period of dramatic growth is over for the time being. But the shares at 448p, unchanged on the results, still look good value.

Vibroplant

By historical standards, the level of construction activity in Britain generally is still quite low, but it has slowly been picking up.

Private housebuilding has been enjoying a mini-boom, while commercial and industrial developments which may have been postponed three or four years ago during the recession can now be afforded. Even government expenditure has seen some expansion.

This is all good to the mill at the plant hire group Vibroplant. The gradually rising level of construction



activity enabled the group to increase turnover at the interim stage by 20 per cent to £13 million. The high fixed-cost base in the plant hire business means that margins expand even faster than turnover and pretax profit rose 35 per cent to £2.6 million.

There are still two months of winter to go, but so far even the weather is being kind in the second half. It is much less damaging to have a short spell of severe weather, such as was experienced two weeks ago, than to have a long period when it is too wet and windy to go on to the site.

Vibroplant made an acquisition in the United States in December for \$4.5 million (£3 million). This is its third purchase in the US and 15 per cent of profit now comes from this source.

As a result of this acquisition, capital expenditure will be at record levels again this year at around £11 million, against £10 million last year.

Analysts are looking for profits this year of between £4 million and £4.5 million. The rating, somewhere between eight and nine times prospective earnings, is modest. But the possibility of a rights issue will deter many investors.

Hillards

As a large regional but small national supermarket group, Hillards is in a quandary. To compete with the leaders, it needs to provide comparable standards of size, quality, range of products and site location. However, these do not come cheaply.

The cost of opening new stores is escalating, driven on by competition for prime sites. Net borrowings have risen from £5.8 million in 1984-85 to £15.6 million last year. They are expected to be £21 million by the end of 1986-87.

Admittedly, much of the required capital is generated internally but, with a gearing ratio of more than 60 per cent and a continuing programme to open three stores a year, it cannot be long before shareholders will have to dig into their pockets.

However, Hillards has scope to improve its performance by tightening up management procedures, increasing productivity and improving its product range. Epos (electronic point of sale) systems are being installed in all new stores which will have obvious stock control benefits.

Fresh fruit, vegetables, an in-store bakery, fresh meat and fish are standard features these days. However, they provide opportunities for retailers to improve margins. To an extent this compensates for the increasing competition on other food lines.

Special promotions are used by Hillards to increase volumes but keener buying power makes up lost ground on margins. Moreover, it is encouraging to note that the volume declines experienced in the underlying business have stopped.

Hillards' record is sound as is the quality of profits. Its conservative approach has stood it in good stead for the last 101 years, but given the increasingly dynamic style of the industry leaders, it may be unrealistic to expect Hillards to remain independent for another century.

The rating is not excessive on forecasts of £10.25 million for this year, rising to £12 million in 1987-88 reflecting rights issue fears and concern that the competition may prove to be a stumbling block.

However, barring takeover speculation, the shares continue to be a safe if unexciting investment.

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7	Bayats (Carols)	Industrials A-D	
8	BSQ	Motor, Aircraft	
9	Sandley Leisure	Leisure	
10	Joseph (Leopold)	Bank, Discount	
11	Samuel Clodes	Drugs, Stores	
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13	Woodhead (Jones)	Motor, Aircraft	
14	Tibbet & Britten	Drugs, Stores	
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16	Comie (T)	Motor, Aircraft	
17	Park Foods	Food	
18	Davies & Newman	Industrials A-D	
19	Bailey (Ben) Const	Building, Roads	
20	Grampian Higgs	Industrials E-K	
21	Robson Cleaners	Building, Roads	
22	Claxton (M)	Building, Roads	
23	Guinness Post	Bank, Discount	
24	Miles 33	Electricals	
25	BIS	Industrials E-K	
26	Low (Wm)	Food	
27	Hunter Saphir	Food	
28	Borland	Electricals	
29	Dunaway	Electricals	
30	McAlpine (Alfred)	Building, Roads	
31	TSL Thermal	Industrials S-Z	
32	Some Int	Electricals	
33	Headcorn	Building, Roads	
34	Burd (Wm)	Industrials A-D	
35	Fife Industries	Industrials E-K	
36	Walker	Food, Print, Adv	
37	Tinsall	Electricals	
38	Jackston Rouse	Industrials E-K	
39	Cardo Eng	Industrials A-D	
40	Whessex	Industrials S-Z	
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BANKS DISCOUNT HP			
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High	Low	Stock	Price

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ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings began yesterday. Dealings end February 6. Settlement day February 16. Forward bargains are permitted on two previous business days.

Prices are recorded at 5pm. Changes are calculated on the previous day's close and may differ from changes calculated by comparing 5pm prices, published the previous day. Where one price is quoted, it is a middle price. Changes, yields and price earnings ratios are based on middle prices.

No.	Company	Price	Change	%
1	Burtonwood Brew	10.00	0.00	0.0
2	Freemantle	10.00	0.00	0.0
3	Blagden	10.00	0.00	0.0
4	Forminster	10.00	0.00	0.0
5	Macley (High)	10.00	0.00	0.0
6	Usher TV	10.00	0.00	0.0
7	Bayats (Carols)	10.00	0.00	0.0
8	BSQ	10.00	0.00	0.0
9	Sandley Leisure	10.00	0.00	0.0
10	Joseph (Leopold)	10.00	0.00	0.0
11	Samuel Clodes	10.00	0.00	0.0
12	Baby Shop	10.00	0.00	0.0
13	Woodhead (Jones)	10.00	0.00	0.0
14	Tibbet & Britten	10.00	0.00	0.0
15	WGL	10.00	0.00	0.0
16	Comie (T)	10.00	0.00	0.0
17	Park Foods	10.00	0.00	0.0
18	Davies & Newman	10.00	0.00	0.0
19	Bailey (Ben) Const	10.00	0.00	0.0
20	Grampian Higgs	10.00	0.00	0.0
21	Robson Cleaners	10.00	0.00	0.0
22	Claxton (M)	10.00	0.00	0.0
23	Guinness Post	10.00	0.00	0.0
24	Miles 33	10.00	0.00	0.0
25	BIS	10.00	0.00	0.0
26	Low (Wm)	10.00	0.00	0.0
27	Hunter Saphir	10.00	0.00	0.0
28	Borland	10.00	0.00	0.0
29	Dunaway	10.00	0.00	0.0
30	McAlpine (Alfred)	10.00	0.00	0.0
31	TSL Thermal	10.00	0.00	0.0
32	Some Int	10.00	0.00	0.0
33	Headcorn	10.00	0.00	0.0
34	Burd (Wm)	10.00	0.00	0.0
35	Fife Industries	10.00	0.00	0.0
36	Walker	10.00	0.00	0.0
37	Tinsall	10.00	0.00	0.0
38	Jackston Rouse	10.00	0.00	0.0
39	Cardo Eng	10.00	0.00	0.0
40	Whessex	10.00	0.00	0.0
41	Kode	10.00	0.00	0.0
42	Watson & Philip	10.00	0.00	0.0
43	Barrow Hepburn	10.00	0.00	0.0
44	Western Selection	10.00	0.00	0.0

BREWERIES				
No.	Company	Price	Change	%
1	Burtonwood Brew	10.00	0.00	0.0
2	Freemantle	10.00	0.00	0.0
3	Blagden	10.00	0.00	0.0
4	Forminster	10.00	0.00	0.0
5	Macley (High)	10.00	0.00	0.0
6	Usher TV	10.00	0.00	0.0
7	Bayats (Carols)	10.00	0.00	0.0
8	BSQ	10.00	0.00	0.0
9	Sandley Leisure	10.00	0.00	0.0
10	Joseph (Leopold)	10.00	0.00	0.0
11	Samuel Clodes	10.00	0.00	0.0
12	Baby Shop	10.00	0.00	0.0
13	Woodhead (Jones)	10.00	0.00	0.0
14	Tibbet & Britten	10.00	0.00	0.0
15	WGL	10.00	0.00	0.0
16	Comie (T)	10.00	0.00	0.0
17	Park Foods	10.00	0.00	0.0
18	Davies & Newman	10.00	0.00	0.0
19	Bailey (Ben) Const	10.00	0.00	0.0
20	Grampian Higgs	10.00	0.00	0.0
21	Robson Cleaners	10.00	0.00	0.0
22	Claxton (M)	10.00	0.00	0.0
23	Guinness Post	10.00	0.00	0.0
24	Miles 33	10.00	0.00	0.0
25	BIS	10.00	0.00	0.0
26	Low (Wm)	10.00	0.00	0.0
27	Hunter Saphir	10.00	0.00	0.0
28	Borland	10.00	0.00	0.0
29	Dunaway	10.00	0.00	0.0
30	McAlpine (Alfred)	10.00	0.00	0.0
31	TSL Thermal	10.00	0.00	0.0
32	Some Int	10.00	0.00	0.0
33	Headcorn	10.00	0.00	0.0
34	Burd (Wm)	10.00	0.00	0.0
35	Fife Industries	10.00	0.00	0.0
36	Walker	10.00	0.00	0.0
37	Tinsall	10.00	0.00	0.0
38	Jackston Rouse	10.00	0.00	0.0
39	Cardo Eng	10.00	0.00	0.0
40	Whessex	10.00	0.00	0.0
41	Kode	10.00	0.00	0.0
42	Watson & Philip	10.00	0.00	0.0
43	Barrow Hepburn	10.00	0.00	0.0
44	Western Selection	10.00	0.00	0.0

BUILDINGS AND ROADS				
No.	Company	Price	Change	%
1	Burtonwood Brew	10.00	0.00	0.0
2	Freemantle	10.00	0.00	0.0
3	Blagden	10.00	0.00	0.0
4	Forminster	10.00	0.00	0.0
5	Macley (High)	10.00	0.00	0.0
6	Usher TV	10.00	0.00	0.0
7	Bayats (Carols)	10.00	0.00	0.0
8	BSQ	10.00	0.00	0.0
9	Sandley Leisure	10.00	0.00	0.0
10	Joseph (Leopold)	10.00	0.00	0.0
11	Samuel Clodes	10.00	0.00	0.0
12	Baby Shop	10.00	0.00	0.0
13	Woodhead (Jones)	10.00	0.00	0.0
14	Tibbet & Britten	10.00	0.00	0.0
15	WGL	10.00	0.00	0.0
16	Comie (T)	10.00	0.00	0.0
17	Park Foods	10.00	0.00	0.0
18	Davies & Newman	10.00	0.00	0.0
19	Bailey (Ben) Const	10.00	0.00	0.0
20	Grampian Higgs	10.00	0.00	0.0
21	Robson Cleaners	10.00	0.00	0.0
22	Claxton (M)	10.00	0.00	0.0
23	Guinness Post	10.00	0.00	0.0
24	Miles 33	10.00	0.00	0.0
25	BIS	10.00	0.00	0.0
26	Low (Wm)	10.00	0.00	0.0
27	Hunter Saphir	10.00	0.00	0.0
28	Borland	10.00	0.00	0.0
29	Dunaway	10.00	0.00	0.0
30	McAlpine (Alfred)	10.00	0.00	0.0
31	TSL Thermal	10.00	0.00	0.0
32	Some Int	10.00	0.00	0.0
33	Headcorn	10.00	0.00	0.0
34	Burd (Wm)	10.00	0.00	0.0
35	Fife Industries	10.00	0.00	0.0
36	Walker	10.00	0.00	0.0
37	Tinsall	10.00	0.00	0.0
38	Jackston Rouse	10.00	0.00	0.0
39	Cardo Eng	10.00	0.00	0.0
40	Whessex	10.00	0.00	0.0
41	Kode	10.00	0.00	0.0
42	Watson & Philip	10.00	0.00	0.0
43	Barrow Hepburn	10.00	0.00	0.0
44	Western Selection	10.00	0.00	0.0

FINANCE AND LAND				
No.	Company	Price	Change	%
1	Burtonwood Brew	10.00	0.00	0.0
2	Freemantle	10.00	0.00	0.0
3	Blagden	10.00	0.00	0.0
4	Forminster	10.00	0.00	0.0
5	Macley (High)	10.00	0.00	0.0
6	Usher TV	10.00	0.00	0.0
7	Bayats (Carols)	10.00	0.00	0.0
8	BSQ	10.00	0.00	0.0
9	Sandley Leisure	10.00	0.00	0.0
10	Joseph (Leopold)	10.00	0.00	0.0
11	Samuel Clodes	10.00	0.00	0.0
12	Baby Shop	10.00	0.00	0.0
13	Woodhead (Jones)	10.00	0.00	0.0
14	Tibbet & Britten	10.00	0.00	0.0
15	WGL	10.00	0.00	0.0
16	Comie (T)	10.00	0.00	0.0
17	Park Foods	10.00	0.00	0.0
18	Davies & Newman	10.00	0.00	0.0
19	Bailey (Ben) Const	10.00	0.00	0.0
20	Grampian Higgs	10.00	0.00	0.0
21	Robson Cleaners	10.00	0.00	0.0
22	Claxton (M)	10.00	0.00	0.0

THE TIMES UNIT TRUST INFORMATION SERVICE

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Edited by Matthew May

COMPUTER HORIZONS/1

Champions
Norsk go
faster
than ever

Europe's champion in the supermini computer market, Norsk Data, which prides itself in out-performing American rivals, has joined this winter's flurry of new announcements, writes Richard Sarson.

Yesterday, it announced the ND-5000 range to match last week's launch by DEC of the 8974, and IBM's earlier 9370 announcement.

Norsk's new range offers two new processors, the larger of which has double the power of Norsk's previous machine, and can be built into a cluster of four.

This cluster gives a speed of 26 millions of instructions per second (mips) comparable with DEC's cluster of four Vax computers.

Norsk is eager to compare its new computer with DEC's, claiming that a similar configuration that would cost £2 million from DEC would cost only £615,000 from Norsk.

It also claims a 20 per cent price advantage over IBM's new 9370 minicomputer.

But such power and price comparisons are notoriously confusing. Someone once described mips as a "misleading index of performance".

Norsk prefers to claim other virtues: compactness, achieved by a new chip technology called gate-array CMOS, which makes its new computer the first supermini on a single board.

There is also a fault tolerant version, using master and slave processors, duplicated disks and automatic switching of peripherals, in case of failure.

The new machine will be aimed at those markets for which Norsk has already developed software: manufacturing and design, finance and defence.

All these markets actually need number crunching speed, which is why it is important for Norsk to match the power of its much larger US competitors.

IBM slips back in profits league

It has been a depressing year for IBM, the world's largest computer company, and last week must have been the worst time of all.

It announced a drop in fourth-quarter profit to the end of last year of 48 per cent, hard on the heels of its now prime competitor Digital Equipment (DEC) announcing a 98 per cent increase in profit for its last quarter.

And as if to add insult to injury DEC also chose last week to unveil two new computers aimed directly at IBM's most profitable field — that of mainframes.

IBM's financial results are no longer simply a sign of a depressed industry as several other companies, along with DEC, are clearly weathering the depression far better.

Last week, for example, Apple, NCR, Tandem, Tandy and software house Microsoft all announced improved sales and profits. In Tandem's case — it is the leading manufacturer of fault-tolerant minicomputers — the profit increase for the last quarter was 138 per cent while revenue grew 40 per cent.

Unisys, now the world's second largest computer company since the merger of Burroughs and Sperry, reported a loss of \$188.5 million for its last quarter. A special charge of \$280 million was made for the cost of putting the two companies together.

No one expected IBM's financial performance to be improved — the company has consistently warned that it sees no improvement likely until at least the second half of this year — but the extent of its slip was worse than expected.

Profit for IBM's last quarter fell by nearly half to \$1.4 billion (\$925 million) making a 27 per cent reduction in profit for 1986 at \$4.8 billion from 1985's \$6.55 billion.

A figure of \$250 million was included in fourth-quarter results for the cost of the early retirement programme designed to shed 12,000 employees during 1987 — about 5 per cent of the US workforce with similar plans for other countries.

IBM has also suffered from over-



Winners and losers: "A difficult year for IBM," says chairman John Akers, right, blaming sluggish US capital spending. "Mid-range computers did particularly well," says DEC president Ken Olsen, with near-doubled profits

Sales revenue for the quarter was down 1.2 per cent at \$17 billion and up 2.4 per cent for the year to \$51.25 billion. "Last year was a difficult one for IBM," said the chairman, John Akers, in typically understated fashion. It is the second consecutive year of declining profits, unheard of for IBM since the 1930s depression.

Mr Akers blames sluggish US

optimistic growth plans and fierce competition in the PC market by makers of cheap clones.

Now DEC is attempting to move in on the mainframe market with last week's announcement of two new computers that extend the Vax minicomputer design upwards by linking four or eight Vax processors together.

Costing £2.2 million and £4 million respectively the company compares them to IBM's 3090/200 and 3090/400. Speed for the four-processor model is around 25 million instructions a second (mips) and nearly double that for the eight-processor model.

Despite the speed comparison, the new models cannot handle all the tasks a single large computer could. By connecting together several processors that can work simultaneously expensive peripherals can be shared.

But the ability to divide up a problem so that several processors can work on it at once is limited. Hence the new machines are

Cut-price clones
hit the market

Things are starting to get tough in the personal computer database business as prices drop, competition becomes more aggressive and users look for more power.

Computer software companies in the word-processing and spreadsheet sectors of the microcomputer software market have faced an increasingly competitive market in the past two years.

Database market leader Ashton-Tate — with its popu-

DATABASES

By Geoff Wheelwright

lar series of dBase II, dBase III and dBase III Plus products — has managed to remain relatively aloof from the battles.

All that started to change early in 1986 as Micromin's R-base software, Borland's Reflex and latecomer Ansa Software's Paradox database product started to eat into Ashton-Tate's market.

Then the company began to look over its corporate shoulder at minicomputer software manufacturers who talked about the value of "distributed databases".

Here information from PCs, minicomputers, and mainframe computers can all be accessed from a PC in the same manner.

The challenges facing Ashton-Tate became even greater late last year as several clone products — which looked and acted like Ashton-Tate's database products, but cost as little as one-fifth — started to appear.

And just before the turn of the year came the news that Ashton-Tate executive vice-president Ron Posner was to join Ansa Software as president and chief executive officer.

Mr Posner's fence-jumping at this volatile moment in the life of the PC database business gives him a unique perspective on the last great unchallenged PC software market segment.

From that perspective, he suggests that despite the challenges to Ashton-Tate's

growth those challengers will have a much slower growth curve than Ashton-Tate or Lotus originally did — simply because the market has changed drastically in that time.

According to Mr Posner, the Intel 386 processor used in the planned new high-power IBM PC and the already released Compaq Deskpro 386 computer will provide a platform for a new generation of high-power applications.

And he claims that since Ansa started later in life, it designed its Paradox product with this more powerful equipment in mind — something he predicts will be an advantage.

"It will be similar to what happened with Lotus and Visicalc — where the Lotus 1-

2-3 product designed specifically for the IBM outpaced the Visicalc spreadsheet that had been converted from the Apple II," claimed Mr Posner.

But even if Ansa does continue its successful challenge to Ashton-Tate in the database market, it will have to take care not to become a one-product company and offer enough diversity in the product line to shield it against the swings of the market.

Ashton-Tate has already done this by buying-in a number of word-processing, spreadsheet and integrated software products — including the moderately successful Framework II — which combines database, word-processing, spreadsheet, computer communications and business graphics functions.

Prospects bright for jobs
at the computer fair

Friday sees the start of the first computer recruitment fair to be held outside London.

Such fairs, where employers take stands to advertise their jobs to potential applicants, started last year as a further attempt to recruit computer staff in areas where there are often severe shortages of experienced people.

More fairs are planned for later this year in Bristol, Edinburgh and London.

This week's fair at New Century Hall in Manchester will have 74 firms in booths where would-be employers can hold preliminary interviews with job-seekers.

Between them they will have 1,200 jobs on offer, according to the fair's organizers, Intro UK.

One drawback, found at previous fairs, is that the huge number of people attending — more than 4,000 at last April's London fair — means that these interviews are some-

times confined to little more than a brief outline by the employer of the jobs available, and a statement of interests by the candidates.

The real interviews come later. But at least personal contact has been made and a week or so will have been cut off the recruitment cycle.

Chris Boon of Intro UK

RECRUITMENT

By Richard Sarson

emphasizes: "It is a people show — no equipment, no videos or other distractions to interfere with the face-to-face contact between the employer and job-hunter."

He insists that the stands should be manned by computer staff, not just personnel managers, so that the job-seekers can speak the same language to them.

The majority of the stands have been taken by large computer users such as ICL, North West Water, British Nuclear Fuels and Littlewoods, rather than hardware or software suppliers, though Digital Equipment and ICL will be there as well as software houses CAP, Data-logic and Synapse.

The Trustee Savings Bank

is using the fair as the first shot in a campaign to recruit more than 50 staff for its massive computer centre at Wythenshawe, Cheshire. After doubling its staff every four years, TSB now employs 750 people.

The TSB, like many of the other large firms at the Manchester fair, offers a complete career in their computer departments, with planned progression from programming, through systems analysis to project management. Some have their own training schools.

The Abbey National will also be there. Its personnel officer, Greg Sargeant, who took a stand at a Hammer-smith fair last September says: "We met more than 500 people, took serious applications from 150, and shortlisted 60 during the following weeks."

The idea that such fairs can succeed outside London is based on experience from previous fairs held by Intro in Holland. They were successful even in towns as small as Utrecht and the Hague.

Intro tried to expand its operations into the City last November with a recruitment fair for financial staff, but few City firms would take stands and the fair was cancelled.

Events

Videotex User Show, Barbican, London, Wednesday until Friday, (01-608 1161). Intro Recruitment Fair, New Century Hall, Manchester, Friday and Saturday, (0491 681010). Which Computer Show, NEC, Birmingham, February 17-20, (01-891 5051). Dexpro Europe, Olympia 2, London, March 3-5,

(01-486 1951). Computers in Retailing, NEC, Birmingham, March 11-13. Intro Recruitment Fair, Bloomsbury Crest Hotel, London, March 13-14, (0491 681010). Cadcam 87, Metropole Hotel, NEC, Birmingham, March 24-26, (01-608 1161). Electronic Printing and Publishing & Info 87, Olympia, London, March 24-27, (01-647 1001).

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Mouse could roar for young technocrats

COMPUTER BRIEFING

Children must be able to turn as readily to a 'mouse' or a keyboard as we do to a pencil and paper," said Kenneth Baker, the Education Secretary, last week. Too few children are benefitting from the introduction of new technology, he said, when opening an exhibition on technology in education.

Mr Baker said computers are still mainly in the hands of maths and physics pupils and had not spread to other subjects. Pointing to a survey conducted by his department which shows that although there was an average of 14 micro-computers in every secondary school — one for every 60 children — they were still concentrated in maths and computer studies departments. He called for computers to be used in designing lessons and a wide range of subjects such as English, history, geography and economics.

Partnership pattern

William Hewlett, the Hewlett-Packard, is to retire as vice chairman of the company's board next month. Mr Hewlett, aged 73, founded the company with partner David Packard in 1939 and Mr Packard will remain as chairman of the board. The new company, Hewlett-Packard, will be headed by his son, Walter Hewlett, aged 42 and David Packard junior, aged 46, nominated for the board.

Both sons are involved in the more esoteric side of computing with Mr Hewlett as director of a centre for computer-assisted research in the humanities and Mr Packard chairman of Ithaca, a computer research firm involved with ancient languages.

German recruiters

Nixdorf, the West German minicomputer firm, specialising in work stations, needs to recruit more than 150 computer staff in Britain by June. One hundred of the vacancies will be in software development, engineering and support with a further 50 needed for sales. Last year Nixdorf increased its British staff by 20 per cent to 600 and will be opening two new offices — one in the North and one in the South of England — to make a total of nine regional offices. "Our growth has particularly been for software development activities," said British managing director Michael Hart.

Computer co-production

Olivetti, the Italian computer manufacturer, and Canon of Japan have announced a joint venture to produce laser printers and copying machines, saying they plan to conquer the European market. The new company, Olivetti-Canon Italy, is scheduled to begin operations at the beginning of February at Olivetti's factory at Aglie, near Turin, with an initial capital outlay of 9 billion lire (\$4.6 million).

Its products will be distributed worldwide. Elserio Pini, an Olivetti vice-president, said the main goal of the joint venture is laser printers, in which Japan has a leading technological position. Analysts say Olivetti should benefit from Canon's superior technology in hardware, especially laser printers, while Olivetti offers its expertise in software and personal computers. Laser printers are increasingly used with PCs for desktop publishing.

Pioneer's sale

From California's Silicon Valley to Washington controversy has been growing about the proposed sale of a pioneering computer chip maker to Japan's largest computer company, Fujitsu. The bid for the Silicon Valley manufacturer, Fairchild Semiconductor Corporation, comes at a time of rising fear that the United States is falling behind Japan in semiconductor, and might become dependent on that nation for some of its supplies.

Such a dependency, many officials fear, could pose a risk to national security and hurt other American industries that depend on those microelectronic chips, which are used in computers, radar, weapons and electronic equipment. The proposed sale, which is under review by the United States Government, could entail Fujitsu buying 80 per cent of Fairchild from its current owner, Schlumberger, a French oil field services concern, which would maintain a 20 per cent interest. Fairchild would be combined with the American and part of the European chip operations of Fujitsu and would be run by its current management.

Chips bounce back

The semiconductor industry's leading indicator showed its strongest rebound yet, as chip makers in Europe, the US and Japan reported increases in both orders and shipments, a trade group has reported. The European Semiconductor Industry Association has reported a book-to-bill ratio of 1.08 for the three-month period ended in December, up from 0.99 in November and 0.96 in October.

The book-to-bill ratio, which compares orders with shipments, is considered a leading indicator of the industry's performance. A ratio of 1.08 means that for every \$100 worth of product shipped, \$108 worth of product was ordered, indicating growing demand. At \$783 million, three-month orders for December were up nearly nine per cent from the \$720 million in November, and 30 per cent higher than a year earlier. Despite the apparent upturn, analysts remain cautious believing the rise could be just distributors restocking.

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Law degree the soft option for profit

● Cheap personal computers have created a demand for equally cheap software often clones of popular programs. But, as GEOFF WHEELWRIGHT examines from Vancouver, deciding the differences between a clone and a copy is fast becoming a matter for the courts.

If events over the past few weeks are any indication, it seems that the fastest way to make quick money in the highly-competitive personal computer software business is by getting a law degree.

Leading software companies such as Microsoft, Lotus Development and Paperback Software are all involved in major legal disputes over copyright this month — with the brunt of the action centered around Lotus and alleged infringements of copyright on its best-selling 1-2-3 financial spreadsheet program.

The latest action, taken earlier this month, was that Lotus alleged that both the California-based Paperback Software company of Mr Adam Osborne, the entrepreneur, and the Massachusetts company Mosaic Software, breached the copyright of Lotus 1-2-3 by producing products that "recreate the style of" the Lotus product.

The advent of cheap per-

sonal computers, such as the £500 Amstrad, has created a clear demand for cheaper software. Lotus is one company that has refused to follow the trend towards cutting prices — its 1-2-3 product still costs a hefty £400 in Britain.

Little surprise then that other companies have produced similar programs costing £50 to £100 — Lotus has now made it clear that it believes some are too similar.

While the major battles in that case will not be fought for some considerable time they are an escalation of a war that Lotus has declared on all perceived violations of copyright on its products.

And the outcome will have drastic cumulative effects throughout the industry as countries are finally forced to make rulings setting precedents on how copyright law applies to software.

In Canada, for example, precedents are likely to be set in the company's first major copyright test case of 1987 as Lotus joins Ashton-Tate, Microsoft and others in a copyright infringement lawsuit against Softsave Information Services, a Vancouver company which allegedly rented illegal copies of Lotus 1-2-3 to members of a software preview club.

Softsave's scheme was not all that unusual in principle, as many software houses do operate similar schemes whereby users that are considering the purchase of a £500



"Have you heard — the company's been accused of software cloning..."

software application package can buy a cut-down demonstration version for a nominal fee on a trial basis.

What Lotus, Microsoft and others claim is that Softsave used unauthorized copies of full-blown products for such previews — and that they rented, rather than sold, these previews.

In a recent Canadian newspaper interview, Softsave's lawyer, Robert MacFarlane, said that the suit would be

defended — based on a recent Australian High Court ruling that computer software is not subject to copyright law.

No doubt Lotus will be looking long and hard at that ruling and the few others that have been given before — another reason why lawyers are making big money from the software business.

In Seattle recently, that portion of the legal profession that services the computer business made a good deal of

money as Microsoft defended claims that one of its early sub-contractors in the development of MS-DOS — the IBM PC's operating system — had greater claims to licensing fees than had previously been paid.

Microsoft eventually reached an agreement with the company.

The case between Commodore and Atari over alleged misuse of Atari-paid development work in the final release

of Commodore's Amiga computer rumbles on — with no-one but the lawyers looking like clear winners.

Even the aggressive Lotus found itself on the defending side of a lawsuit recently as a Florida contractor, James Cummings, brought what could have been a precedent-setting case, suggesting that alleged deficiencies in the Lotus Symphony software program caused a construction contract bid to be inaccurate by \$250,000.

That suit, however, was dropped by Cummings to the obvious delight of Lotus.

Mr Jim Manzi, the head of Lotus, boasted afterwards that he was glad to have seen off this suit and reiterated an increasingly tough line taken by the Lotus legal department.

The message is clear to anyone contemplating a career in the microcomputer software business — get a law degree first and you'll never want for work.

Right on the fast track

One of the key elements in computer companies making their products faster, smaller and cheaper has been the increasing use of custom-designed circuits.

Normally these are the manufacturers' secret weapons in the fight for market share and the contents and capabilities are guarded.

One company, however, has recently introduced a pair of custom chips that could not only radically alter the future technology for producing machines compatible with the PC AT, but has also decided to make these circuits available to all-comers.

The company is Zymos, a US-based manufacturer of semiconductors, which specializes in producing custom-designed circuits. It has designed and produced a pair of circuits which replace some 60 or more standard devices in the PC AT.

These are affectionately known as the "blue" chips because they stick the important bits like the processor and memory together so that they work.

The two chips, known collectively as Poach, should give hardware manufacturers, and ultimately users, some interesting advantages. Not least among these is the ability to produce an AT-compatible machine at a much lower cost.

The chip set costs only £40 — a small proportion of the possible savings for manufacturers.

Fewer components on a circuit board mean fewer connections to be made, and a smaller circuit board. This makes the whole system cheaper to build and, in theory, more reliable.

The Poach chip set is now available in Britain through the Chipco, so it is possible that users could see the results of it here soon.

One obvious application is in the production of low-cost AT clones, an area that would attract a large number of potential buyers, as the AT will most likely become the basic model of future IBM product offerings.

A reliable clone available at a good price will always attract attention and customers.

For corporate users, however, the set could find itself being applied in other ways.

There is already talk of some mini and mainframe computer manufacturers showing interest in them, just when these companies are starting to offer comprehensive networking systems.

A key element will be a suitable intelligent workstation, an ideal role for something rather like a PC AT.

The AT would however, as it stands, be too expensive and bulky. But a cheap version without the need for disk drives could prove attractive.

This is the type of system now possible with the Poach chip set; it will make possible the manufacture of low-cost workstations.

Couple this basic capability with the lack of disk drives and some cheap, compact, yet powerful workstations could soon be appearing.

Alien intelligences are set to invade the world of business computing

JOBSCENE

By Eddie Coulter

It may seem to the uninitiated that the world of artificial intelligence and the "expert" systems is confined to university research departments, or at most to experimental business and industrial applications in a few specialist companies working in academic rather than business circles. The truth is that such systems are on the verge of making a big impact on conventional data processing. A number of signs point to the increasing significance of artificial intelligence and the fact that it will become widely used in business computing over the next few years. The most obvious indicator is the number of jobs being advertised for people with knowledge of engineering and an understanding of expert systems.

Expert systems in the vanguard

Now that management consultants are taking a positive approach to this speciality, the signs are that it is not that far from the commercial mainstream areas of computing and information technology, at least for large organizations. The management consultancy arm of Deloitte Haskins & Sells has, for example, now produced a guide to expert systems for businesses.

It was prompted by a survey, last year, which showed that a lack of knowledge of expert systems was one of the major inhibitions to investment in this area.

Expert systems are in the vanguard of the next generation of computing when computers will take a quantum leap towards achieving artificial intelligence," says Gordon



Gordon Clarke: 'A quantum leap'

Clarke, a manager with Deloitte's IT group.

"It is vital to the future of British industry and commerce that decision-makers are in full possession of the facts about the capabilities, costs and benefits of the expert systems."

An expert system is a computer system that has been built into it, in explicit logical form, some of the problem-solving skills and knowledge of human experts on a particular subject. It uses this knowledge to reproduce expert problem-solving and behaviour.

Frequently residing on a personal computer, an expert system comprises a knowledge base — facts about

the subject and rules according to the expert — an inference engine which determines the relationship between particular problems and probable conclusions, and the user interface.

It can also include an explanation generator to assist the user in understanding a particular reasoning and can be interfaced for example with data bases, to other computer systems. It is the ability to connect with conventional data processing systems or to act as a front-end to computer data bases, which holds the greatest commercial potential for expert systems.

However, for every area of expertise identified, that can be of assistance in the general commercial environment, there is a requirement for the specialists — knowledge engineers — to develop the expert systems.

While some expert systems will be generalized and offered as computer packages, many will also be particular to individual organizations.

Soon, argue the proponents, every reasonable-sized company's computer department will require resident knowledge engineers, or at least access to expert systems and consultants.

It means a significant new computer job market and one for which, at the moment, candidates are hard to find. Nor is it a simple matter of retraining existing data processing staff.

"People from conventional areas of data processing are wondering why they cannot get into the expert systems area," says recruitment consultant Steve Hutchings of Knowledge Advance, a new specialist recruitment subsidiary of Data Power Computer Contracts.

Knowledge Advance has been set up specifically to cover the artificial intelligence and expert systems job market for knowledge engineers. "The discipline of the conventional

data processing person does not fit the way a knowledge engineer needs to think," said Mr Hutchings.

"But this view may change and expert systems will increasingly have to tie in with existing DP systems."

The most desirable quality for a knowledge engineer appears to be the ability to think like a psychologist. Indeed, university degree courses which cover expert systems include psychology as part of the discipline and such a degree — or at least computer science qualification — is a prerequisite for knowledge engineers.

Many of them have a second degree as well, some even in psychology itself.

"To interpret an expert reasoning, when he describes how he goes about solving a particular problem, you must understand the deep meaning of what is said," says Mr Hutchings.

Those who are well-experienced in knowledge acquisition must have, of

Women better as knowledge engineers

develop, a degree of "domain expertise" — an understanding of a particular type of business, the application area and the terminology used.

Such people are the DP equivalent of a systems analyst and can currently command salaries of around £35,000 a year.

At the other end of the scale — the equivalent to programmer — there is a particular shortage of Lisp operators: two years' experience putting together codes and rules will give an earnings potential of £18,000 to £20,000 a year.

Finally, the good news for women. They often make better knowledge engineers than men, according to Mr Hutchings. Apparently they are better at getting the truth out of the experts and that makes it easier to interpret the rules for the system.

The laser printers take over

By David Guest

Computer makers have always had a curious attitude towards the printed output of their machines. Green and white striped paper reminiscent of cheap mints was thought good enough for many years, but now the pendulum has swung the other way.

The emphasis has been on print quality rather than paper. Dot matrix printers produce letter or near letter quality according to the density of the dots.

These designations do not refer to the forming of individual letters, rather they are a measure of the psychological impact of a full page.

To send someone a letter in draft quality print is, apparently, to risk affronting them: with a letter-quality printer the dots don't have to be joined up before the message can be deciphered, and the



Zygol Dynamics' desk-top publisher

recipient's self-esteem isn't damaged.

But where impact printers have pursued the elusive standards of pleasing letters, laser printers are borne along by typesetting standards.

The current crop of relatively cheap printers form characters from 300 dots per inch, and before the year is out 400 or 500 could be the norm. For would-be desktop publishers, the laser's capacity to print high-definition graphics will be crucial.

In fact, the signs are that technology will stage a modest retreat this year. It will go

down as the year in which the idea of the paperless office was finally jettisoned, as laser printers churn out printed material in greater volumes than ever before.

Producing output from personal computers, laser printers will advance on two main fronts: in desktop publishing systems and as replacements for the more expensive forms of impact printers.

Demand is already outstripping supply at the cheaper end of the market and it isn't easy to say which of the two areas will grow faster.

Available figures offer

conflicting evidence. The market research firm Dataquest says that European computer users bought 69,000 non-impact page printers — mainly lasers — last year, and it forecasts a growth rate of 56 per cent. The total sales in 1987 should, then, be about 108,000.

According to Apple, however, quoting figures from market researcher Interco, 14,000 desktop publishing systems were sold in Europe in 1986; this year it will be 105,000. The figures could be disputed.

Nobody argues that laser printers aren't taking over bulk office printing jobs, nor that desktop publishing systems are going out with John Bull printing kits for output.

But either way, it looks as though the ratio of laser printers to new PCs sold in 1987 will be one in 20. Price is making the difference.

Laser printers have always been faster, more reliable, and more versatile than dot-matrix or daisy-wheel printers, as prices fall towards £2,000 they are also economical.

But their sellers are likely to focus most on the quality of their output.

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HORIZONS

A guide to
career opportunities

Local government architects won a bad name in the Sixties during the race to provide cheap housing, says Joan Llewelyn Owens. Now they are fighting back

Creativity returns to our town buildings

In the 1960s and 1970s the demand for cheap housing and the resulting mass-production methods and high-rise flats gave public-sector architecture a bad name. To some extent the stigma lingers. Yet there are authorities today where some exciting design is to be seen. It is now possible for architects in public service to be really creative and to design buildings which not only meet the intended purpose, but stimulate pride in the community.

Not every local authority has that vision, but criticism cannot be levelled at Hampshire, which has won a number of design awards. The county architect, Colin Stansfield Smith, does not believe that a chief officer should throw away his drawing board and become a pure administrator.

Chandlers Ford library is one of his designs. Built in an arc, with branching tree-like timber columns and a transparent inner curve which embraces a courtyard, it draws people into the building.

"So much of local government work is representative mediocrity," he accuses. "There is not enough lateral thinking. Local government tends to be about processes rather than products, but the maxim in our office is that it is the product that is important. I am there to demonstrate what can be done to make exemplary environments."

Mr Stansfield Smith's staff rub shoulders with the gurus of the architectural world, and aspire to their levels. Not all Hampshire's design is in-house, but whether in-house or not the result is tremendously imaginative. I was particularly struck by the variety of roofs.

It's not always possible to consult the client

including some for primary schools which resembled circus marquees.

In any county, architects design for a range of services such as education, social services, police, courts, fire service, leisure and recreation. "We have to ask ourselves," says Mr Stansfield Smith, "is it our political client, our administrative client or our user client who is important?"

With new buildings it is not always possible to consult the client — for example, a headmaster may not yet have been appointed — but today there is perhaps not so much in the way of new buildings as in the adaptation, extension, and refurbishing of existing buildings. As a result, architects deal with real users.

In Hampshire there are some 15,000 historic buildings of which more than 100 are owned by the county. The Historic Buildings Bureau, staffed by planners, architects, engineers, and archaeologists, is part of the planning department. It provides specialist advice to the public on proposals affecting listed buildings and administers historic building grants.

But the architect's department has its own historic buildings section, which

carried out repairs and restoration work to a wide range of listed buildings and scheduled ancient monuments throughout the county. Many of these buildings are restored to their original condition or adapted to new uses without destroying their artistic integrity.

Not many authorities spend as much on conservation as Hampshire, but there are opportunities for architects with an interest in the past to work for English Heritage or for cities such as Bath and Westminster, and for the older boroughs.

Hampshire represents the traditional pattern of the architect's department working alongside, but separately from, related departments. In Kent, however, the architects were merged with the estates and valuation department in 1983 to form the property services department. The chief is an architect, Donald Clayton.

Twenty-four out of 46 county councils have decided on this type of organization, and architects have had to compete with other professionals for the top post. Mr Clayton thinks that the opportunities for personal advancement for architects have declined in recent years as a result.

His department is divided into four activity groups: opportunities, capital projects, property management, and finance and common services.

The council owns a great deal of property and the main task of the opportunities group is to identify surplus assets to be sold or developed.

The capital projects group, under a chief architect, provides architectural and engineering services to the capital programme. This, as in local government generally, has been cut in recent years.

Kent now employs only 19 architects against 66 in the past. They work in four teams and no team is totally specialist. "I try to give them a mixed diet to keep the imagination sharp," says Mr Clayton.

A major project recently completed was the Maidstone Palace Avenue police headquarters. Dover courthouse is in the process of construction. Two or three small county libraries are put up every year. Such work is looked on with pleasure as it gives the opportunity for using design flair. They are also involved with several special schemes, such as the Cobtree Museum of Kent Rural Life, where they have rehabilitated an old barn and outbuildings.

At Tunbridge Wells, the chief architect, Patrick Foley, is responsible to the borough engineer who heads the architectural and engineering services

department. His task is to manage all architectural, quantity surveying, and building surveying services, whether connected with new buildings or with existing stock.

Borough and district councils, unlike counties, provide housing — on average there are two major schemes each year in Tunbridge Wells. They also design old people's homes, recreational buildings and any work that is necessary in connection with the town centre. In Tunbridge Wells recently, they have been drawing up plans for new council offices and have pedestrianized one of the shopping streets.

"I take part in many working groups," says Mr Foley. "The Families Group, for instance, and I have been meeting with the Civic Society to discuss street furniture." As a result, the borough now has some elegant black and gold wastebins, in keeping with its Regency buildings.

In Worthing, East Sussex, Frank Morris, the borough architect, still heads his own department. A past president of the Society of Chief Architects in Local Authorities (SCALA), he says that the role of architects in this sector is changing because of the Government's desire that they should compete for work with architects in private practice.

He agrees with Mr Clayton, who forecasts a gradual run-down of in-house design, so that architectural departments will consist ultimately of a small core of experts who, mainly, will be putting out work to the private sector, while maintaining centres of excellence in highly-specialized design.

Worthing still has a staff of architects

It takes an architect seven years to qualify

comparable to a small to medium-sized practice. This gives an opportunity for career-minded architects to be involved from concept to completion of contracts. Having gained good experience they can go to other authorities or, as happens in Hampshire, move into private practice. This gives Mr Stansfield Smith a chance to take on more young architects every year.

Despite contraction in the size of departments there still seem to be opportunities but, in Mr Morris's opinion (and he is not alone): "It is sad to see the decline in the position of the architect in local government where he will be less able to influence the management policy of the council. This is likely to repeat the mistakes of the Sixties when good advice was set aside for expediency."

It normally takes seven years to qualify as an architect, which includes two years' practical experience in an architect's office, and possibly on site. A degree is usually awarded at the end of the first three years.

● Contact For a free leaflet, *A Future in Architecture*, write to the Royal Institute of British Architects, 66 Portland Place, London W1N 4AD.

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Application forms from County Treasurer, P.O. Box 5, County Hall, Kingston upon Thames KT1 2EA. Tel: 01-541 9233. Closing date: 2 February 1987.



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For further details and application form please contact Leonie Linton, Personnel Officer, SCF, 17 Grove Lane, Camberwell, London SE5 8RD. Closing date for applications is 26th February 1987.

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Please send a CV to: Mary Powell, Principal Officer (Personnel), BTEC, Central House, Upper Woburn Place, London WC1H 0HH.

Closing date: 3 February 1987.

BTEC

Kent County Council Education Committee

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Informal enquiries to Mr W.D. Smith, County Emergency Planning Officer, on Preston (0772) 729397.

Application form and further particulars from Emergency Planning Headquarters, Lancashire County Council, Westleigh, Lea Road, Lea, Preston PR4 0RL.

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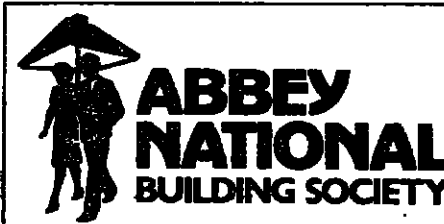
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Please write to the Personnel Manager with full CV, including salary, or contact her for an application form. British Technology Group, 101 Newington Causeway, London, SE1 6BU. Tel: 403 6666.

Company Commercial

& EXCELLENT

Our Client, a well established medium sized firm which is resourceful and highly motivated with a broadly based commercial practice needs to appoint at least two lawyers of calibre to deal with a varied workload of Private and Public Company work.

Emphasis is placed on the highest level of professional competence whilst retaining a friendly atmosphere.

If you feel your skills and ambition can match the challenge of this expanding City practice, then contact James Davis in the strictest confidence or write to him at the address set out below (Ref: V121)

LEGAL SELECTION

JAMES DAVIS & PARTNERS

160 New Bond Street
London W1Y 0HR England
Telephone 01-629 4226
Fax 01-491 7459
Telex 296942

WATSON, FARLEY & WILLIAMS

TAXATION

We are looking for a solicitor to deal with a wide variety of corporate taxation matters both domestic and international. He or she will form part of an established team giving advice both to clients direct and to other members of the firm in relation to the taxation implications of their work. This is a demanding but intellectually satisfying area of the law.

Up to two years relevant experience is desirable but not essential. More important is enthusiasm, intelligence and a capacity for hard work.

Please apply with full curriculum vitae to:

Christopher Preston Navigation House
Watson, Farley & Williams One Aldgate, London EC3N 1AA

Legal Adviser

West London

Major alcoholic beverages company exporting worldwide seeks a barrister or solicitor to join small legal team advising senior management on legal problems with political and economic overtones, including current and proposed Community legislation, which affect the competitiveness of its exports.

Applicants must be sound lawyers, with a minimum of 5 years' experience since call or admission. An aptitude for lateral thinking, as well as an eye for detail are essential. A knowledge of one or more European languages and of the European institutions would be an advantage.

Salary will be c. £20,000, plus company car and other benefits.

Please write with full CV to: Christine Towa, The Distillers Company plc, 21 St. James's Square, London, SW1Y 4JF.

Trower, Still & Keeling TAX AND TRUST SOLICITOR

Trower, Still & Keeling wish to recruit a solicitor to specialise in personal tax work as an assistant in their Private Client Department.

The bias of the work will be towards capital tax planning (with some foreign element) and will involve advising substantial trusts and estates, including post mortem tax planning.

Applicants should ideally have had 1-2 years' experience of this sort of work, but newly admitted solicitors with an appropriate grounding in articles will be considered.

Please write with full curriculum vitae to:

Nicholas Hills
Trower, Still & Keeling
5 New Square, Lincoln's Inn, London WC2A 3RP

BARLOW LYDE & GILBERT

We wish to appoint lawyers with up to 5 years post-qualification experience to positions in the following areas.

COMPANY & COMMERCIAL LITIGATION

We are looking for a solicitor with up to 3 years post qualification experience to join this Department. The work includes dealing with take-overs, banking, joint ventures, management buy-outs, company reconstructions, Stock Exchange work and non-contentious insurance work. Experience in capital markets, loan and banking work will be particularly relevant.

We have a number of openings for lawyers wishing to develop their careers in commercial and insurance litigation. Experience in litigation would be desirable but is not essential. A good academic record is required together with a willingness to work as part of a team on complex cases.

COMMERCIAL PROPERTY

Applicants should have 2-3 years post-qualification experience in this area. They should be familiar with one or more of the following: secured lending, landlord and tenant, commercial development and investment. This position offers excellent prospects for the right candidate.

AVIATION

The department requires further assistance in advising its wide range of clients in the aerospace world. Applicants should be solicitors with at least 2 years post-qualification experience, with a mature approach and the ability to assimilate technical evidence. The position offers a uniquely interesting career to a person of the right calibre.

Attractive salaries and working conditions are offered, and career prospects are excellent. Please write in confidence, enclosing a full curriculum vitae, to

John Hartnett, Barlow Lyde & Gilbert, 1 Finsbury Avenue, London EC2M 2PJ.

LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

Lawyers on the Move

It is a big decision for a lawyer outside London to decide to come and work for a City firm. We understand that and have been visiting different parts of the country to give people the opportunity to meet and discuss this with us.

We would like to tell you about our firm - the people and its clients, our training programmes, what sort of work you could be doing, who you would be working with.

We will be at the venues below on the dates shown between 10.00 am and 7.00pm so please come and talk to us.

29 January Dragonara Hotel Neville Street LEEDS	30 January Atlantic Tower Hotel Chapel Street LIVERPOOL
12 February Park Hotel Park Place CARDIFF	13 February Holiday Inn Holiday Street BIRMINGHAM

As one of the leading City and international law firms we offer a wide range of legal services to our clients who are in finance, commerce and industry. In the main we are looking for people to work as part of a team in our Litigation, Corporate and Commercial Property Groups. We also have openings in other specialist areas including Intellectual Property, Tax, Trusts and Pensions.

It is our policy to seek to recruit people from a wide range of backgrounds and experiences.

It is a friendly environment to work in with plenty of opportunities to develop your career through involvement in exciting and topical areas of law. We believe we can give you the support and training you need and also offer you excellent professional and financial rewards. In return you may be able to help us meet the ever increasing demand for legal services.

If you prefer to send a CV please write to:

Mrs Aizoun Dickinson,
Linklaters & Paines,
Barrington House,
59-67 Gresham Street,
London EC2V 7JA.

LINKLATERS & PAINES

MATRIMONIAL
We would welcome the opportunity to meet a young solicitor of up to eighteen months' PCE with expertise in Matrimonial Law. Our client is a very well respected Lincoln's Inn practice with an unrivalled quality of work in this particular field of law. The Matrimonial Department is inundated with work and is anxious to recruit an ambitious and quick thinking person.

CONSTRUCTION
An expanding forward looking medium sized City practice with an enviable portfolio of Commercial Property clients is on the look out for an experienced lawyer to join the Litigation Department. The caseload consists of Building Disputes together with other Property related matters. The successful applicant must be capable of working unsupervised in a fast moving environment.

CONVEYANCING
A solicitor of two to three years PCE with ample experience of good quality Residential and Commercial Conveyancing is needed by a small medium sized WCI practice. Excellent prospects and competitive salary for someone who enjoys meeting clients and working in a team.

COMPUTER LAW
City practice, already with a strong reputation in the field of Computer Law, is looking to recruit a Solicitor of up to four years PCE with a background in either Private Practice or Industry. The workload is mainly non-contentious and covers a wide range of information technology matters, including computer contracts, software licensing and marketing. Obviously, knowledge of computer law would be ideal, but practical experience of intellectual property and commercial contracts is essential, together with an awareness of EEC Computer law.

BARRISTERS
It is becoming increasingly true that young Barristers, with excellent academic records and top quality specialist pupillage, have far better prospects with the major London firms of solicitors than at the Bar itself. We act for leading City firms and we know them to be willing to consider Barristers with experience in Taxation, Company Law, Planning and Intellectual Property. Moreover, our clients are co-operative when the time comes for taking the one or two Law Society's Examinations necessary to qualify as a Solicitor.

Law Personnel
Staff specialists to the legal profession worldwide
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(ansaphone after office hours)

SOLICITORS

Expanding North London practice urgently requires young and/or experienced Solicitors for their probate, trust and tax department. Excellent salary and prospects.

Tel: 904 8255 ref: GH or AB

NORTH HAMPSHIRE

Substantial General Practice offers two posts:-

1. Probate, Trust and Tax. Solicitor preferably with experience to join this already established department and assist in its further development.
2. Company/Commercial. Young solicitor to assist and develop all types of corporate practice including some conveyancing.

Salary package negotiable. Excellent prospects for applicants of partnership calibre. Applications also invited from prospective Articled Clerks for Summer 1987 onwards.

Send CV to:
Box No: H38.

WARREN & ALLEN

Nottingham

We require two experienced or newly qualified solicitors

immediately to deal with Civil litigation including personal injury and contract work and general litigation including crime and matrimonial. Salary according to experience, but good prospects for those who earn them.

Apply in writing with CV to:

C. B. Allen,
Warren and Allen,
24 Low Pavement,
Nottingham.

BARLOWS

Solicitors of Guildford and Godalming

have immediate vacancies for three solicitors:-

AT GODALMING in the litigation department to undertake matrimonial and general litigation with advocacy in the Magistrates and County Courts.

ALSO AT GODALMING in the probate department to undertake probate, tax and trust work.

AT GUILDFORD in the conveyancing department to deal with primarily residential conveyancing.

Salary for each post according to experience.

Applications from newly qualified solicitors welcomed. Please apply in first instance to the Staff Partner, Mrs C. Goodyear, Barlows, 56, Quarry Street, Guildford, Surrey GU1 3UE - Telephone: 0483 62901.

CLIFFORD-TURNER

Commercial Property and Planning Lawyers

Additional lawyers are needed to join our Property Department which provides a comprehensive range of services to national and international corporate clients.

The work will expose successful candidates to the widest range of commercial property transactions, working against tight deadlines for demanding clients.

Applications are invited from qualified lawyers with up to 3 years' experience who wish to broaden their knowledge and practical experience.

A specific vacancy exists in the developing Planning Unit and individuals with experience of Town and Country Planning with local government experience are encouraged.

We provide a formal training programme for all lawyers, designed particularly to support the Continuing Education Scheme.

Working with us provides the opportunity to practice in a friendly, informal but busy environment.

If you wish to be considered for any of these appointments please apply to:

David Bows
Clifford-Turner
Blackfriars House
19 New Bridge Street
London EC4V 6BY.

CLIFFORD-TURNER

London, Paris, New York, Hong Kong, Tokyo
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Commercial Property
TO £20,000

High calibre lawyer for specialist commercial practice in Thame, well-to-do market town having three major commercial centres, Oxford, High Wycombe and Aylesbury, in a 15 mile radius.

Wide range of commercial conveyancing and general commercial business for clients who value the broad practical skills and close involvement of their advisers.

Applicants will need a good degree, relevant experience and to have made short work of Law Society finals.

Applications with full C.V. please to

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Thame, OX9 3EH

Gabriel Duffy Consultancy

COMMERCIAL CONVEYANCER - CITY PRACTICE

£18,500 - £30,000

A middle range commercial property lawyer is sought by our client, a major City practice, to take full responsibility for a complex workload with an emphasis on development matters. The ideal candidate will have gained good experience during Articles and post-qualification but the primary concern of the client is personality and the ability to undertake responsibility at an early stage.

For further details please contact:

CLAIRE WISEMAN
LEGAL DIVISION
GABRIEL DUFFY RECRUITMENT CONSULTANCY
31 SOUTHAMPTON ROW
LONDON WC1B 5EJ
Daytime Telephone Number: 01-831 2288
Evenings & Weekends: 01-740 0289

ZAIWALLA & CO SOLICITORS

We are reorganising our firm and require a SOLICITOR with a minimum of three years post qualification and experience in Commercial/Shipping & Banking/Litigation. The position is available from 1st April. Starting salary £18-20K depending on age and experience with future partnership prospects.

Please write with full C.V. to us at
95A Chancery Lane, London WC2A 1DT
Tel. 01-831 7791
Ref: Mr Brown.

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Applications are invited from solicitors for a post of lecturer.

The salary will be within the scale £12,653 - £19,123 p.a. (which includes a London allowance of £1,465) with the entry point depending on qualifications and experience. Normal annual increments are £660.

Apply with full personal, professional and academic details and the names of two referees to the Principal, The College of Law, 2 Bream's Buildings, Chancery Lane, London. EC4A 3DF (tel. 01 242 3757), from whom further particulars may be obtained.

BARNET LITIGATION

Old established practice seeks an Assistant Solicitor to deal with general litigation, matrimonial and criminal. There are excellent prospects for the right candidate.

Please apply to
Ian Joseph,
Milnes & Milnes,
19-25 Wood Street, Barnet, Herts,
or telephone 01-449 0012.

OXFORD

Successful, expanding firm with long-established university, commercial and general practice offers two new posts to recently-qualified solicitors:

1. for commercial and intellectual property work, varied with the emphasis on high technology
2. for commercial and domestic conveyancing, perhaps with planning and/or litigation for someone with appropriate experience or aptitude

Good salary and prospects. A modern approach to work carried out in agreeable listed buildings.

Write with CV to Mr F R Williamson,
Messrs. Morrell, Milnes, 1-21 Glos.,
Oxford OX1 3JR.

HIGH WYCOMBE AND POOLE

EXPANDING 3 PARTNER FIRM

with offices in High Wycombe and Poole (on the Dorset Coast) requires a newly qualified Solicitor for each office.

At High Wycombe the work will have a non-contentious bias. At Poole the work will suit an all rounder.

Salary negotiable.

Apply in writing with CV to D. Williams,
Bruce Lane & Co.,
122a High Street, Poole,
Dorset BH15 1DF.

HOUSE PROPERTY AND ALTERNATIVE COMMERCIAL CONVEYANCING

We are a seven office firm with four principal offices in the Midlands and South West.

We have a vacancy at our Leamington Spa office for an assistant solicitor with a sense of humour who enjoys commercial conveyancing and who is able to move quickly towards the responsibility and challenges of partnership. Identify the applicant should have at least 2 years' solicitor experience for the position which commands an above average salary, the provision of a car, BUPA etc.

If you do not wish to remain a small cog in a big wheel for the rest of your career, write with full CV or telephone.

The Partnership Secretary, 31 Park, Leamington Spa CV32 4JL. Telephone: 0293 30471.

Meredith Scott PENSIONS LAW

A Consultant has been appointed to deal with Pension Law work within private practice.

Vacancies exist for lawyers with practical experience in this field, and also for newly qualified candidates wishing to enter this increasingly important area of law.

Remuneration is above the market rate, and career prospects are excellent.

Please contact Richard Morgan.

Meredith Scott Recruitment
17 Fleet Street, London EC4A 3DF
01-533 0055 or 01-541 3977 (after office hours)

EAST DEVON COAST

I need a nimble-witted youngish litigation solicitor with charisma who will continue the expansion of our litigation department. Initial salary will be in the range of £12,000 to £15,000 and there are excellent prospects.

Write or phone me,
Nick Larcombe,
Larcombe & Co.,
1 Major Terrace, Seaton,
Devon. (0297) 22594.

COMPANY LAWYER - EXETER -

Eight Partner firm with commercial clients seeks to expand further into the Company field.

Have you three years' relevant post-qualification experience in the area of acquisitions, corporate finance, commercial agreements, trading terms and conditions and insolvency? Would you like to live in the West Country and enjoy our quality of life?

The successful applicant is likely to have had experience in one of the large commercial firms, not necessarily in the City. He/she will have an engaging personality and be personally ambitious.

Career prospects are good.

Apply with full C.V. to J.W. Parkinson

Crosse & Crosse
14 Southworthy West
Exeter EX1 1PL
(Tel. 0392/58451)

LEGAL CAREERS event Solicitors and Legal Executives

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LEGAL APPOINTMENTS

HOLMAN, FENWICK & WILLAN

City Opportunities

We are a long established major City practice, with overseas offices in Hong Kong, Tokyo and Paris, which provides a comprehensive legal service to a wide range of prestigious clients of whom the majority are based overseas. Our practice is expanding and we wish to recruit several ambitious and enthusiastic lawyers, who are seeking a long term career in a commercial practice, for the undermentioned appointments. Applications from barristers who intend to re-qualify are welcome.

Commercial Litigation Immediate vacancies exist for lawyers with up to three years post qualification experience to undertake a wide range of work with an emphasis on insurance and re-insurance disputes. Unadmitted applicants with prior experience will be considered.

Marine Litigation Several vacancies exist for lawyers to undertake a wide range of marine litigation including disputes arising from charterparties, bills of lading,

shipbuilding/repair contracts and related matters. Previous experience is desirable but not essential.

Company Commercial Vacancies exist for solicitors to undertake a wide variety of company commercial matters involving insolvency, company formations, mergers and acquisitions.

Shipping Finance Vacancies exist for solicitors to undertake matters relating to ship finance, joint ventures and the purchase of ships.

We offer highly competitive remuneration, above average working conditions and excellent prospects.

If you wish to apply for one of the above appointments, or to discuss your suitability, please write to or telephone John Hamilton quoting JH/142 at:-

John Hamilton Associates,
51-53 High Street, Guildford,
Surrey GU1 3DY.
Tel: (0483) 574814.



John Hamilton Associates
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SOLICITORS & BARRISTERS

Your Future

If, as a professional you are searching for new responsibility in the most interesting areas of the law, why not take a closer look at the opportunities and rewards of an intellectually challenging career in the Government Legal Service? No other UK organisation can offer you greater involvement in important national and international issues or more scope to gain valuable experience and fulfil your ambitions.

ADVISORY

Department of Employment: at least 2 posts.

You would be concerned with advisory and drafting work in the areas of trade union law, industrial relations, employment protection, redundancy payments, wages and employment and training. There would be some advocacy in industrial tribunals and magistrates' courts.

Department of the Environment: up to 3 posts.

You will give advice on complex legislation relating to local government finance; and on commercial building matters (1 post). There is also parliamentary bill work and extensive statutory instrument drafting.

ADVISORY AND LITIGATION

Department of Health and Social Security: at least 1 post.

You will be a member of a team giving a wide range of legal services covering many aspects of health and welfare; some EEC and private international law work; general advisory and case work; tribunals and enquiries; parliamentary bill work and extensive statutory instrument drafting.

Inland Revenue: 4 posts, some at Grade 6.

Providing a comprehensive legal service combining advisory work and litigation, civil and criminal; you will deal with a wide variety of problems in general law including "international" as well as statute law and specialist taxation subjects; opportunities for advocacy.

CONVEYANCING

HM Land Registry: 4 posts at Birkhead, Peterborough, Telford and the London headquarters.

This work includes the examination of the more complex titles on first registration and advising on questions of law arising from dealings with registered land. You need a knowledge of conveyancing and an interest in real property law.

Treasury Solicitor's Department: 1 post.

This department provides conveyancing services for all government departments and a number of other bodies including Forestry Commission and Nature Conservancy Council. The work involves a very wide range of conveyancing transactions and also the provision of advice on complex property matters. The appointment could be for a period of up to three years which may be extended but not beyond the candidate's 63rd birthday.

CRIMINAL LAW

Home Office: Criminal Injuries Compensation Board: up to 2 posts.

The Board administers a scheme for awarding compensation to victims of crimes of violence and, in the case of death, to the

dependants of victims. You would prepare and present applications at hearings before the Board in cases where the applicant is dissatisfied with an earlier decision of a single member of the Board. Sound knowledge of personal injury law and criminal law and an ability for advocacy required. You will also give general legal advice on the administration of the scheme. The Board sits throughout Britain and regular travelling is essential.

Department of Trade and Industry: 5 posts, some at Grade 6.

You will handle a wide range of offences, including bankruptcy offences, fraud and breaches of company law such as insider dealing. You will lead a team of investigators and work in close liaison with Companies Investigation Branch. Opportunities for later transfer from prosecutors to advisory work.

HM Customs and Excise: 2 posts.

Initially you will conduct prosecutions of smugglers, particularly drug smugglers, and revenue fraudsters (both on national and EEC revenues); later you will conduct civil litigation or present appeals to the VAT tribunals, or advise on the wide range of legal matters affecting the Department.

GENERAL

Lord Chancellor's Department: HQ: 2 posts.

You will work either on the reform of the substantive civil law, which can involve preparing legislation and briefing ministers, or on changes to the procedures and jurisdiction of the civil courts which can involve drafting and subordinate legislation. You can expect close contact from an early stage with both the Lord Chancellor and with senior officials. You will need the ability to formulate clearly and cogent advice on policy matters as well as purely legal topics.

Criminal Appeal Office: 1 post.

This office is concerned with every facet of the Court of Appeal Criminal Division. You will be involved in ensuring that the appeals are justiciable, the preparation of summaries of cases, research, recording court decisions and advising where necessary. These posts offer opportunities to become expert in criminal law practices and procedures.

Salaries: Legal Officer £11,425-£15,455; Grade 7 £15,780-£21,930; Grade 6 £19,485-£25,765. £1465 less outside London. Level of appointment and starting salary according to qualifications and experience. Several of the appointments may be at Grade 6 level. For the able young lawyer promotion to Grade 7 could come quickly.

Salaries are supported by a comprehensive benefits package. For further details, an illustrated career booklet and an application form (to be returned by 17 February 1987) write to Civil Service Commission, Alencon Link, Basingstoke, Hants RG21 1LB, or telephone Basingstoke (0256) 468551 (answering service operates outside office hours). Please quote ref. G11576.

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Opportunities for Talent and Ambition
with a Major Telecommunications Company

City Offices c.£18,000

British Telecom has a number of posts for ambitious, talented Litigation Solicitors, within its busy Common Law Department.

The work will stretch you, offering wide experience over the whole field of civil litigation including advocacy before the County Court and Industrial Tribunals. One of the posts involves an additional requirement to deal with criminal advice and advocacy and experience in prosecution work would be an advantage.

If you have at least twelve months experience since admission, this could be your opportunity to move ahead fast in a rapidly

developing organisation. Starting salary will be around £18,000 - with every prospect for advancement to appointments commanding salaries of up to £29,000.

For an application form to be returned by 18th February 1987, please write to: The Solicitor (AGV), The Solicitor's Office, British Telecom Centre, 81 Newgate Street, London EC1A 7AJ or telephone 01-356 5886/5887.

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TELECOM

Commercial Property Lawyers

My client is a major City legal practice, with an enviable reputation, which provides advice to a wide range of prestigious clients. The Commercial Property Department is one of the largest departments in the firm. It is expanding and its importance to the firm offers excellent career prospects to applicants. There is an increasing demand for the very high quality of service which the department provides direct to clients.

The practice is seeking ambitious and entrepreneurial lawyers, to join an enthusiastic team handling complex and diverse commercial property matters. Applications from lawyers of any seniority with relevant experience will be welcome, including those from

solicitors in provincial practices and from barristers who intend to re-qualify.

The remuneration offered is negotiable and highly competitive. The salary range for solicitors of about 1 to 3 years post admission experience is expected to be from £19,000 to £27,500 p.a. The salaries offered for more senior lawyers will be extremely attractive and commensurate with age and experience.

Those interested are invited to contact John Hamilton for further details, or to send him a C.V., quoting JH/149, at:
John Hamilton Associates,
51/53 High Street,
Guildford, Surrey GU1 3DY
Tel: (0483) 574814



John Hamilton Associates
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WATSON, FARLEY & WILLIAMS

BANKING & FINANCE

We are looking for lawyers to assist in the further developments of that side of our practice which deals with domestic and international banking, with asset and project financing and with corporate and contractual matters generally.

The work is rewarding and frequently involves foreign legal systems, travel abroad and contact with clients and lawyers overseas. We offer a stimulating work environment, the opportunity for early responsibility and excellent prospects for anyone with partnership ambitions and a good academic background.

If you are newly, or recently qualified and interested in specialising in this area of the law, or if you have up to five years relevant City experience, please apply with full curriculum vitae to:

Gordon Williams
Watson, Farley & Williams

Navigation House
One Aldgate, London EC3N 1AA

Assistant Group Legal Adviser Hong Kong

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation invites applications for the post of Assistant Group Legal Adviser in its Group Head Office in Hong Kong. As a member of a team of Solicitors in the Group Legal Department, the Assistant Group Legal Adviser will be involved in many aspects of the Group's banking and commercial activities, which are conducted in 55 countries in Asia, Europe, the Middle East, Australasia and the Americas. Some travel within the Group may be required.

Applicants should be Solicitors who are graduates of a University in the United Kingdom and who have had practical experience in commercial law. The preferred age range is 27 - 35 years.

The salary will be tax-free and will be very competitive. Gratuity or retirement benefits will be available. A generous package of fringe benefits includes free, fully-furnished accommodation, children's education allowances and flights, six weeks' annual leave with return air travel, medical benefits, etc.

Applications with full curriculum vitae should be submitted by 6th February 1987 to M.H. Davies, Manager Executive Development, The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, 99 Bishopsgate, London EC2P 2LA.

HongkongBank

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation



Tour operators set to iron out difficulties over World Cup

It will be in the interests of both parties in this particular dispute if a speedy conclusion has been reached. It would certainly be more comforting overall to know that major sponsorship deals and international television coverage had been wrapped up by now; such details were due for announcement over the last six weeks and they have not happened yet.

Womanpower: Robinson outruns McClaren (Photograph: Hugh Rortledge)

London clubs, most of whom were favoured with a home draw in the third round, have not been so fortunate. Harlequins, who have a home tie with the Welsh champions, were drawn only by virtue of a highly-contested 3-3 game with Wakefield at the weekend, must

Bath scored 50 points in a club match against London Welsh earlier this month when several Welsh players received injuries and two did not complete the course. "It will be a challenge for both sides to be the first opportunity to show we can rise to the top once more,"

The colts' whittled down of matches a teams and now colts at Leicester. Their game against the Welsh was arranged in February 28.

"There's must be room for clubs like them and the fun they get out of their game," he said. "We shall have this result rammed down our throats for a long time but good luck to them, they played very well."

● The England colts squad completed last weekend's training with a 32-0 win over Northern colts at New Brighton, lifted by the presence of Mike Risman and Steve Hackney, both of whom had played for Rugby and West Hartlepool in John Player Special Cup matches on Saturday (David Hands writes).

The women have trouble with that male swivel of the hips when passing and generally lack the strength to convert from the corner. But many a schoolboy team might have fallen to either side on Sunday. These girls are

"We set out to play two 35-minute halves," he explained afterwards, "but no one wanted to stop. Least of all me."

Mark Ryan

Status of clubs

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Webb on call

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Webb, a recent England trialist, is in his final year as a medical student.

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It was formed for the purpose of administering the treaty, and its main functions were to provide for adjustment between world production and consumption of tin, to alleviate serious difficulties arising from surplus or shortage of tin, whether real or anticipated, to prevent excessive price fluctuation and to operate a buffer stock by buying and selling tin.

After a vain attempt to support the world price, the ITC ran out of money, and in October 1985 announced that it was unable to meet its commitments.

His Lordship considered the terms of the Sixth International Tin Agreement (ITA) which came into force on July 1, 1982, and the Headquarters Agreement, dated February 9, 1972, between the UK and the ITC, which dealt with the functions, status, privileges and immunities of the ITC, the terms of the International Organizations Act 1968 and the 1972 Order.

Section 665 of the 1985 Act defined an unregistered company as including "any partnership (whether limited or not) any association and any company," with certain exceptions, and section 666 empowered any unregistered company to be wound up.

Such questions were not justiciable by domestic courts: they had to be solved by diplomacy. Nor could contributions be enforced from member states under section 67(1)(2); see *British Airways v Board of Airway Lords* ([1984] 1 QB 142; *Secretary of State of India v Kamachee Boye Sahaba* ((1859) 13 Moo PC 22) and *Cook v Sprigg* ([1899] AC 572).

Solicitors: Cameron Markby; Allen & Overy; Slaughter & May; Treasury Solicitor.

A new vehicle could not properly be described as "new" for the purposes of retail sale where there was clear evidence that the extent of damage suffered prior to sale was such that the vehicle could not be restored to a new condition.

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the plaintiff for the sum of £30,210, plus interest and costs. HIS LORDSHIP said that although there was little authority on what was "new," it was a question of fact or degree in every particular case, and some help was provided by the observations of Lord Wilberforce in *Christopher Hill Ltd v Washington Pigeon Ltd* ([1972] AC 441, 489) where he used the words "the question whether that is what the buyer bargained for"

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'Disneyland' acclaims a new hero as Elway and Broncos meet their match in America's annual extravaganza

Giants rule in a wonderful world of make believe

Simon Barnes

Pasadena

There were just over 4,000 media people accredited to the Super Bowl this year. Every year the media event gets a little bigger, every year it seems impossible that it should do so. The media headquarters for the event was the Anaheim Marriott, a hotel that is just a couple of blocks (if you will pardon this use of the vernacular) from Disneyland. I cannot believe that this is a mere coincidence.

The two weeks before the Super Bowl game is without doubt the craziest annual event in sport. And every year it gets crazier, just when you think it impossible it should do so. One thinks of the Super Bowl as a deeply entrenched part of American life, but the first Super Bowl was only in 1957. In that year, burglars broke into the headquarters of the Kansas City Chiefs and stole some money — but did not touch the 2,000 Super Bowl tickets. This year you could reportedly sell Super Bowl tickets for \$1,500 (about £1,000) a go.

A memorable headline for Super Bowl I read: "Little Action Reported on Game in Las Vegas". Very nice. This year, betting on the game was reckoned at \$750 million legally and another \$500 million illegally. My own gentlemanly and thoroughly romantic wager on the underdog Denver Broncos was an inevitable loser as the New York Giants ran out crushing 39-20 winners.

Back in 1967, the National Football League commissioner Pete Rozelle kept trying to tell the media not to call it the Super Bowl. Frightfully vulgar and populist, don't you know? The NFL had its dignity to consider.

Now, of course, the Super Bowl has become the most gorgeously, sumptuously, rid-

iculously and splendidly vulgar over-the-top media event in the history of sport. That is obviously why they generally hold the event in Los Angeles. This year it was in Pasadena, which is not Los Angeles, nor yet is it out of it.

To arrive in Los Angeles is to lose your grip on reality, which obviously makes it a wholly appropriate place for the Super Bowl. There are 12 million people in Los Angeles, and I don't think I have seen a single one of them walking. Nor do I have any idea where any of them live.

To travel around this place you get in a cab, and sit there for an hour, get driven along a 10-lane freeway packed with Californians in cars. Every yard you travel looks just like every other yard. You arrive eventually at a place which looks exactly like the place you've just left. The taxi driver will be awfully pleasant, and you for 50 bucks, and then tell you (as if such a thing were still possible) to have a nice day. After spending \$200 on a wholly essential taxi ride in less than a day I felt my grip on reality slipping irretrievably.

On the whole, this was a

Super Bowl summary

New York Giants	7	2	13	38
Denver Broncos	10	0	10	20
First quarter: Broncos: Karla, 49yd field goal, 4min 58sec elapsed; Giants: Mowatt, 5yd pass from Simms (Allegre kick), 5:35; Broncos: Shaw, 2yd run (Karla kick), 12:54.				
Second quarter: Giants: Safety: Martin sacked Elway in end zone, 12:14. Third quarter: Giants: Mowatt, 5yd pass from Simms (Allegre kick), 4:52; Allegre, 21yd fg, 11:06; Morris, 1yd run (Allegre kick), 14:38. Fourth quarter: Giants: Mowatt, 5yd pass from Simms (Allegre kick), 0:04; Broncos: Karla, 20yd fg, 5:58; Anderson, 2yd run (Allegre missed kick), 11:42; Shaw, 1yd run (Karla kick), 12:54. Missed field goal attempt: Broncos: Karla, 22 and 34yds. Anderson 101.063.				
Team performance	Giants	Broncos		
First downs	24	23		
Yards-gained	38-136	19-82		
Yards-per-play	6.2	4.4		
Success rate	58%	42%		
Third down efficiency	6-12	7-14		
Fourth down efficiency	1-2	0-0		

help in covering the Super Bowl. But what got everything in perspective was visiting Disneyland. Without a shadow of exaggeration, Disneyland feels — is — more real than Los Angeles. It cannot help but feel more real than the Super Bowl.

The wonderful half-time entertainment at the match was produced by the Walt Disney Organization. It was called "The World of Make Believe". I tell you, Walt Disney is a master of understatement, an artist remarkable for his control and his earthy grip on reality, a pos-

sitive virtuoso of understatement, when compared to the 4,000 people who bring the Super Bowl to the public.

Most of the questions at the amazing mass press conferences are about the pressure that mass press conferences bring to the players. Indeed, the remarkable thing is both the good humour and the articulateness of the players in the face of this tidal wave of silliness.

The silliness itself is perfectly good-humoured. Every one there understands how silly the whole thing is. This is not Disneyland, nor yet are we out of it. The whole occasion is terrifically cheerful, with a fizzing party atmosphere that reminds me, in a weird kind of way, of the Rugby League cup final.

For the supporters it was a pilgrimage and a feast and a great good time as well as a sporting event. The 4,000 media people themselves do not, for the most part, take it seriously. It is just the Super Bowl, an annual fortnight of craziness. There is no point in behaving like a British football reporter or television commentator, and pretend it is important for the future of the human race. To do so would be to spoil the party. It would pop the bubble as much as trying to be cynical would.

The ghastliest thing I have seen this week was a television programme that intercut scenes from American Foot-

ball with newsworld clips of American troops in Vietnam. The burden was of heroics and courage. Pass the sick bag. But a few minutes later I was hearing some American observer saying that American Football is not like war at all. "It's more like a cartoon," he said. "People get hit and smashed and chopped down — and then they get up and do it again."

Practically all sport is a bit like that. It brings out great human qualities, but all the same it is a bit silly. The same man added that American Football brought out the two greatest evils in American society — "violence and committee meetings". He enlarged: "A load of guys jump on top of someone, and then they hold a meeting about doing it again."

Super Bowl records set

Most consecutive completions in a game: 10, P. Simms, NY Giants (old record: 8).
Highest completion percentage in a game (minimum 15 completions): 85.0 per cent, P. Simms, NY Giants (old record: 73.9).
Shortest field goal missed: 23 yards, R. Karla, Denver (old record: 27 yards).
Longest field goal: 48 yards, R. Karla, Denver.
Most touchdowns, game, team: 5, NY Giants.
OTHER STATISTICS
● Phil Simms's completion of 88 per cent was the highest not only for any Super Bowl game, but for any of the 215 post-season games in NFL history (minimum, 15 completions). The old record was 84.2.
● The Giants defeated their three play-off opponents by a cumulative total of 92 points (Giants 105, Broncos 13, Raiders 3). This was the largest margin in the history of a Super Bowl. The old record was 81 by Chicago last year.

game — like all games. And Simms in this game have a worse deal than most.

The golden boy, John Elway quarterback of the Broncos, sparkled and spluttered out in a welter of anxiety to over-achieve, while a self-styled boring suburbanite, Phil Simms, quarterback of the Giants, had a quiet emphatic and wholly decisive blinder. That he got the most valuable player award was just and inevitable.

Once he and his boys got going in the second half, it became one-way traffic. The best team won — but at least they didn't do so too quickly. Also the media was decisively, as they do every year: The World of Make Believe, which is the heartland of sporting journalism, had yet another triumph. Disneyland is not just the heart of Los Angeles, it is also the global capital of sporting journalism.

And let me tell you, Disneyland is wonderful. As wonderful as the Super Bowl. There is no point in approaching either with a curled lip and a cynical gleam in your eye. You must simply revel in both, as glorious, delightful and uplifting nonsense. The Giants' coach Bill Parcells was asked to comment on a bout of sideline fistfuffs he once had with one of his players, and he put his finger on the pulse of the whole occasion. "Listen," he said, "this is not a game for well-adjusted people."

YACHTING

The gloves come off for boxing kangaroo

From Barry Pickthall Fremantle

Alan Bond, always a master of timing, waited until yesterday — Australia Day — to offer a hand of support to his beleaguered rival, Kevin Barry, and the Taskforce 10 syndicate's defence of the America's Cup. Speaking on television last night, Bond, who received a verbal lashing from Barry last week for his job, "We won the cup for Australia — don't you lose it" after Iain Murray and his crew had defeated Australia IV 5-0 in the final trials, presented some £4,300 in sponsorship, together with Australia's boxing kangaroo battle flag. He also called on all Australians to get behind Kookaburra III in the Cup races against Dennis Conner's American challenger, starting on Saturday.

Showing no sign of the acrimony that had tainted the defence trials, Bond announced: "We wish Iain and his crew the best of luck — we're standing right behind you. So look out, Dennis, because I think Kookaburra will win the Cup!" The famous boxing kangaroo, now a national symbol of Australia's sporting prowess, it is seen as much at cricket grounds these days as on the docks of Fremantle — was first hoisted in Australia II's rigging when Bond's famous Cup winner beat Britain's Victory 83 for the right to challenge Conner's Liberty for the Cup back in 1983.

Since then, more than 150,000 supporters have paid around £3 each to rub behind the Bond battle motif, which will now be flown under the Kookaburra flag whenever Murray and his crew head out to trade tactics with the men from San Diego.

Last night, the Royal Perth Yacht Club confirmed that Kookaburra III would be the boat they would match against Conner's Stars and Stripes in the Cup final after another day of trials against the revamped Kookaburra II had shown that the later boat still had an edge over K2 downwind and matched her performance upwind.

HOCKEY

Final fling pleases England

By Sydney Friskin

England were beaten 10-4 by the Netherlands in the final of the international indoor tournament at The Hague, but John Bail, the team manager, is satisfied with the team's build-up for the European qualifying tournament at Torun, Poland on February 21 and 22.

Then England will face West Germany, Austria, Italy, Poland, Sweden and Wales, with the top three teams going to the European championship, which will be staged in Vienna from January 28 to 30, 1988.

West Germany, the champions, are most likely to qualify for Vienna. "The remaining two places are largely between Austria, Poland and ourselves," believes Bail.

"At The Hague we defeated Austria 4-3 and Wales 5-2. Poland were in the opposite group and, although they are good and have an advantage at home, I think we are strong enough now to beat them," he said. He regards Sweden and Italy as unknown quantities.

England also drew 3-3 with the Netherlands in the group series, but in the final the Dutch took quick control to lead 1-0 after the first half. England failed to convert three penalty strokes and, while acknowledging the superiority of the Dutch, Bail thought 9-7 would have been a fair result.

In the semi-finals, England beat Scotland 7-2. Richard Clarke scored four goals, and, according to the team manager, Hurst was superb in goal. In the other semi-final the improving Australians were beaten 6-4 by the Dutch.

Sherwani was injured against Scotland and missed the final and Nicholson, also nursing an injury, missed Friday and Saturday.

England's ultimate objective is a medal at the first World Cup, to be held in Canberra from March 2 to 6, 1988.

Dutch prove too strong for Cardinals
England women's team, the Cardinals, nearly reversed last year's final result in the HDM indoor tournament in The Hague, but with four minutes remaining the Dutch team, HGC, scored the winning goal to beat them 5-4 (Joyce Whitehead writes).

The Cardinals led on four occasions, but could not contain the strong Dutch side. Karen Brown, of Surrey, in penetrating form, scored twice, and Lynn Bollington, of Essex, got England's other two goals.

The Caledonians, of Scotland, had recovered from their lapse in the home countries international tournament in Cardiff on January 10, and up against the European teams they played with skill and determination, although they again started with a loss.

RESULTS: Cardinals 8, Armanen (Australia) 3; Cardinals 7, HDM 2; Australia 1, Scotland 0; HGC 5, Caledonians 2; HGC (Netherlands) 6, HDM 4; HGC 5, Australia 4; HDM 3, Australia 3; HGC 3, Caledonians 2; Armanen 5, Cardinals 3; Caledonians 2, Armanen 5; HGC 3, HDM 3; Cardinals 4, HGC 4; Final HGC 5, Cardinals 4.

BASKETBALL

Breakaway league to get started

By Nicholas Harling

The English Basketball Association have finally sanctioned the breakaway league by first division clubs proposed in the current campaign but now almost certain to happen next season. The devolution of the National League's first division has been given the go-ahead following the meeting of the EBBA's national executive committee at the weekend when they received the report of its committee of enquiry.

The report was approved in principle and with authority given for the EBBA to finalise the agreement, it now looks as if the first division clubs will be in control of the newly named Basket Ball League Limited, under the chairmanship of John Deacon. Deacon said: "I am delighted that the breakaway league has been resolved amicably and look forward to working in harmony with the Association in the future for the overall benefit of the sport of basketball."

Deacon is also chairman of Portsmouth, one club that can certainly claim to be in the end-of-season play-offs if not the race for the Carlsberg National League title, itself, in which they are now the only serious contenders to Plymouth Kingston. With BCP London dropping out of contention following their 110-94 defeat at Sharp Manchester United, Portsmouth retained their interest by over-whelming the bottom club, BPC Rams Derby 112-92, for whom Sewell, Ellis and Coe collected all but five points between them.

Nowhere was the interest in the play-offs more pertinent than at Birmingham, where the home club, who had lost by one point to Leicester in mid-week, succeeded by the same narrow margin, against Alphasport Royals, winning 81-80.

The most welcome success, however, was at Sunderland where the club seemingly on the brink of expiry altogether, after losing support and sponsors, gained their second success in three days to emerge as outsiders for the final eight. "With two wins in a row it would be easy to say that we have turned the corner, but I really do think we have," said Dave Elderton, the club's coach, after his side defeated Drapers Tools Solent Stars 107-99.

However, with Sunderland's next two League fixtures against Kingston and BCP, it is easy for Elderton to keep matters in perspective. "Nice easy games," he remarked, "but we've also got to play a lot of teams that are in a position to be challenged, so we can do it. But survival is the number one aim of the club and the company."

ATHLETICS: 'OUR FINANCIAL WELL IS NOT BOTTOMLESS,' SAYS PRODUCER

ITV pull out of three big events

By Pat Butcher

Independent Television chiefs have taken the extraordinary decision to pull out of coverage of the three major international athletics fixtures the winter takes place in the Northern Hemisphere, the world indoor championships in Indianapolis, and the world cross-country championships in Warsaw.

Independent Television have the exclusive contract to transmit domestic athletics, but what is evidently a commercially-inspired decision, based on comparative viewing figures for foreign fixtures, means that the BBC will now have uncontested coverage of, among many other things, Linford Christie's defence of the European 200 metres title in Moscow last year, Zola Budd's potential hat-trick in the world cross-country championships; and, in Indianapolis, the broadcast array of athletes talent anyone at the circuit, until September's International Amateur Athletic Federation world track and field championships in Rome.

It is evidently production costs that have forced the withdrawal from the forthcoming three international events. Since the "fees" — the television signal from foreign events — are negotiated under the very

favourable terms that the European Broadcasting Union cartel receive, that cost is minimal — something like £25,000 an event.

But displacement of technicians, commentary team and extra equipment for individual interviews can be more than 10 times that figure for a single weekend.

Independent Television pays just over £2million a year to British athletics, but production costs at events easily add another 50 per cent to that figure. And, after covering more than 20 domestic events in the first year of their exclusive contract, Independent Television have cut back on a number — notably on their subsidiary contracts with the International Athletics Club, whose three-event road race series was dropped this year.

However, one thing that will be retained is the commentary of athletics talent anyone at the circuit, until September's International Amateur Athletic Federation world track and field championships in Rome.

Behind the media scenes, the results of coverage battles between Independent Television and the BBC excite as much interest as the outcome of races between Sebastian Coe and Steve Cram.

VOLLEYBALL

Sale stretch unbeaten run at the double

By Roddy Mackenzie

Vince Krawczyk, Finnies' coach, commented: "I'm disappointed at the attitude of the Scottish Volleyball Association as they gave us little support in attempting to get the fixture played. Carlske cried off the week before — doesn't anyone want to play us?"

Krawczyk's anger was fuelled by the fact that his team are due to meet Provincial Insurance, the league leaders, in a crucial match on Saturday week, and Finnies would have been short of match-practice. However, he has now managed to rearrange what has been a rebuilding year. Sale were also in league action at the weekend, defeating Southsea Scorpions 3-0 on Saturday.

Ascombe continue to be the biggest obstacle to any over-ambitious notions, and the Surrey side strengthened their position at the top of the women's first division by beating Speedwell 3-0.

In the Royal Bank Scottish Women's first division, the Ayrbased Finnies Sport were unhappy at suffering their second successive fixture cancellation at the weekend. Finnies were due to meet Scottish Farm, the champions, but their opponents cried off after their squad had been hit by injury and illness.

ICE HOCKEY

Hand and Fera show their value to Racers

By Norman de Mesquita

While imported players dominate the scoring in the Heineken League, for Murreyfield Racers, the premier division leaders, home-bred Tony Hand and Rick Fera have made it difficult for appropriate recognition to be afforded to the rest of the team.

In their two double-figure wins at the weekend, Gary Unger, Todd Bidner and Doug McEwen contributed 20 of the 26 goals, but in both games no fewer than nine different players appeared on the scoresheet.

With 15 points in the two games, McEwen became the third Peterborough player to reach 100 points, as did Jim Gauthier of Trafford Metros in a thrilling 8-8 draw in Kirkcaldy.

Fera was back for Saturday's game at Whitby Bay and scored six goals and six assists. Hand contributed four goals and two assists and the Warriors suffered their heaviest home defeat in Heineken League history.

The Warriors also lost at Dundee on Sunday, but the Rockets remain three points behind the Racers following their defeat at Fife in Saturday's televised game. A feature of the Fife success was the form shown by their second line of Bobby Haig, Dean Edmondson and John Pennycuik. It was encouraging that the television audience saw the Scots making a significant contribution, because the domination of imported players

Kelly plans comeback to cap joys of birth

By Roy Moor

Margaret Kelly, who retired from international competition after an individual fourth place and a relay silver medal at the 1980 Moscow Olympics, yesterday started training in earnest again to win back a place in Britain's international team.

Now Mrs Hohmann and a mother of a seven-month-old son, the former national breaststroke record-holder says she is keen to return to top class swimming to "complete the pleasures of my life."

"I've decided to take the plunge again after talking to Frank Dick, the athletics coach who is to become fitness adviser to Boris Becker," she said. "Frank said sportswomen can produce improved performance as part of her comeback. I'm going to see if he is right."

Mrs Hohmann, aged 30, has taken encouragement from her surprise appearance at Leicester last weekend when, without training, she helped Wigan Wasps reach the women's medley relay final.

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SWIMMING

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POOLS FORECAST by Paul Newman

Saturday January 31 unless stated	
FA CUP THIRD ROUND	1 Enter v Camb U 2 Harrogate v Barnley 3 Rochdale v Slough 4 Torquay v Colchester 5 Wokingham v Portsmouth Not on coupons: Halifax v Huddersfield; Swindon v Northampton; Swindon v Southend
FA CUP FOURTH ROUND	1 Vintonham v Leeds (Play-off Sunday) 2 Tottenham v C Palace 3 Watford v Birmingham 4 Wrexham v Portsmouth Not on coupons: Aldershot v Gillingham; Arsenal v Plymouth; Bradford City v Everton; Chester v Derby; Sheffield Wednesday; Grimsby v Stoke; Millwall v Cardiff; Luton v Leyton; QPR; Manchester United v Coventry; Newcastle v Preston; Wigan v Wigan (Sunday); Wigan v Wigan
FIRST DIVISION	Not on coupons: Charlton v Nottingham Forest
SECOND DIVISION	1 Reading v Southampton
THIRD DIVISION	1 Blackpool v Doncaster 2 Bolton v Bournemouth 3 Bury v Luton 4 Notts Co v Darlington 5 Rotherham v Bury 6 York v Port Vale Not on coupons: Brentford v Fulham (Sunday); Brentford v Fulham; Middlesex v Gillingham
FOURTH DIVISION	1 Exeter v Camb U 2 Harrogate v Barnley 3 Rochdale v Slough 4 Torquay v Colchester 5 Wokingham v Portsmouth Not on coupons: Halifax v Huddersfield; Swindon v Northampton; Swindon v Southend
FULL MEMBERSHIP CUP QUARTER-FINAL	1 Exeter v Camb U 2 Harrogate v Barnley 3 Rochdale v Slough 4 Torquay v Colchester 5 Wokingham v Portsmouth Not on coupons: Halifax v Huddersfield; Swindon v Northampton; Swindon v Southend
VALDORF-OPHEL LIGE PREMIER DIVISION	1 Exeter v Camb U 2 Harrogate v Barnley 3 Rochdale v Slough 4 Torquay v Colchester 5 Wokingham v Portsmouth Not on coupons: Halifax v Huddersfield; Swindon v Northampton; Swindon v Southend
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VALDORF-OPHEL LIGE PREMIER DIVISION	1 Exeter v Camb U 2 Harrogate v Barnley 3

CHOICE

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● Other TV highlights today include the film version of Pinter's play *Betrayal* (BBC, 9.00pm), scripted by Pinter himself, and performed by a trio (Jeremy Irons, Ben Kingsley and Patricia Hodge) who, in aggregate, generate an impressive amount of acting power.

● Radio highlight: Steve Race, not normally the most self-effacing of broadcasters, seems totally happy about sharing the limelight with his mid-Victorian grandfather Joseph Race whose story he tells in *The Two Worlds of Joseph Race* (Radio 4, 8.30pm). Not content with being a Methodist missionary in China, the medically-trained Joseph Race also did wonders for his ailing physical ills. Steve Race's dig into family letters and diaries has yielded some vivid radio pictures.



Peter Davalle

BBC 1

6.30 **Coastal AM.**
6.30 News headlines followed by
The Flintstones. (7) 8.55
Weather.

7.00 **News at Ten** with Frank
Bagnall, Sally Magnusson and
Jeremy Paxman. National and
international news at 7.00,
7.15, 8.00 and 8.30; regional
news and traffic bulletins at
7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; weather at
7.25, 7.55 and 8.25.

8.40 **Watchdog.** 8.55 Regional
news and weather.

9.00 **News at Five** with weather 9.05 Day to
Day. Robert Kilroy-Silk, his
guests, and studio audience,
discuss a topical subject 9.45
Advice Shop. Margo
Meredith investigates the
cost of funerals.

10.00 **News and weather 10.05**
Neighbours. (7) 10.25
Children's BBC. Philip
Schellford with programme
news and broadcast listings
10.30 Play School. 10.50 *For the
Engine.* (7)

10.55 **Five to Eleven.** Paul Alexander
with a thought for the day
11.00 *My Favourite* and *My Favourite*
Bazaar. Judi Spleers with more
suggestions to help cut the
cost of living 11.35 **Open Air.**
Programme makers meet their
critics 12.00 News and
weather at 12.00.

12.20 **The Tom O'Connor**
Roadshow. Variety from
Fairfax Town Hall. With Debbie
Granger 12.55 Regional
News and weather.

1.00 **One O'Clock News** with
Marty Lewis. Weather. 1.25
Neighbours. Max is impressed
by Terry. 1.45 *Pigeon Street.*
(7)

2.00 **International Snooker.** A
Benson and Hedges Masters
first round match between
Tony Davies and Silvino
Francisco.

3.00 **Rik Kidder.** Episode one of a
two-part medical drama.
Starring Richard Chamberlain
and Graham Mason. (7)

3.50 **Countryfile.** Ant and Sian
tries ice skating. (7) 4.10 *The
Hutler.* (7) 4.15 *Jockanory.*

BEC 2

- 9.00 **Chorline.** This week's edition of the magazine programme for children examines the London Borough of Wandsworth's Victim Support Service which offers assistance to victims of crime.
- 9.25 **Cartoon.**
- 9.52 **Daytime on Two:** the role of a castle in the Middle Ages 10.15 Part two of *Flat Ground* 10.38 How to receive pictures of the world from outer space 11.00 Finding your way 11.17 How the wind can affect people and the landscape 11.40 Wordsmiths.
- 11.57 **Parents-to-be** discuss what they think will be the impact on the rest of the new arrival 12.16 Coping with an interview 12.40 Healthy eating 1.05 A news programme from a West German television station 1.38 English news traditional stories 2.00 News and weather 2.02 For four- and five-year olds.
- 2.15 **Cameo.** A portrait of a Hampshire river.
- 2.25 **Scene.** A play of Praise from Farnham Maltings Jazs Festival. (Ceeftat) (r)
- 3.00 **News and weather.**
- 3.03 **International Snooker.** Tony Knowles meets Silvio Francisco in a Benson and Hedges first round match. Introduced by David Icke from the Wembley Conference Centre.
- 3.50 **News, regional news and weather.**
- 4.00 **Patricia Armstrong.** The guests include antiquaire expert, Tony Curtis.
- 4.30 **International Snooker.** Further coverage of the Tony Knowles/Silvio Francisco match.
- 5.30 **Tomorrow's World.** A repeat of last Thursday's space special from the Canaveral and Arizona.
- 6.00 **The Citadel.** Episode one of a ten-part dramatization of A.J. Cronin's drama set in a Welsh mining village.

ITV/LONDON

6.15 TV-am presented by Mike Morris. Weather at 6.28 and 6.55. News at 6.55, sport at 6.58 and 6.40; and excerpts at 6.55.

7.00 Good Morning Britain presented by Anne Diamond and Geoff Meade. News at 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; cartoon at 7.25; sport at 7.40; pop music at 7.55; and Jeni Bampton's postbag at 8.35. The After Nine guests include fashion consultant, Merril Thomas.

9.25 Thames news headlines.

9.30 Schoolers: a class interviews people in a street 9.50 Using and making maps 10.09 The problems in cleaning a car or a double-decker bus 10.28 The climate of the Industrial Revolution 10.45 Sea defences 11.10 Children's program a computer 11.27 Health: germs 11.44 Episode one of Intercourse, a ghost from Ian MacNaughton 11.50

12.00 Tickle on the Tum, 12.10 Rainbow. Learning with puppets. (12.30) The Drama. A dream reveal about an Australian family during the Forties.

12.40 News at One with Leonard Parfitt 1.20 Thames news.

1.30 The Adam Smith. The policeman is hired to find out the truth behind the death of an underground "godmother" of sons. Starring Don Henderson and Julia Seaman. (1)

2.30 Daytime. Sarah Kennedy's chairers a studio discussion on surrogacy. Among those taking part are Noel Keane, lawyer for the New York Fertility Center; and Dr Wendy Greengross.

3.00 Cross Wins. Crossword quiz game presented by Barry Grey. With Gabrielle Drake and John Douglas. (1)

Thames news headlines 3.30

The Young Doctors. Medical drama serial set in a large Australian city hospital.

Burnt Moon. Punny series 4.10

4.10 Baffling. (1) 4.20 He-Man

CHANNEL 4

CHANNEL 4

2.15 Their Lordships' House. (r)
2.30 Film: *Premiere* (1938) starring John Lodge. Thriller about the murder of an impresario during the night of a Parisian stage revue. Directed by Walter Summers.

3.45 Years Ahead. Magazine programme for the older viewers presented by Robert Dougal. Robert Carvill chairs a studio debate on crime in which Tony, David Mellor, Labour's Clive Soley, and the Shirelles' Shirley Bassey, give their respective Party's attitudes to crime and penalties. Plus, Sylvia Peters interviews crime writer, H. C. Keating.

4.30 Jigsaw. Dickie Davies presents another round of the quiz game for pairs.

5.00 Bewitched. Comedy series about a family of modern-day sorcerers.

5.30 Heinz Superchamps. A new seven-part series in which teams of seven- to 12-year old boys and girls compete in jousting, wetbiking, buggy racing, hovercraft flying, karting, and amphibious light wheeler racing, competitions.

6.00 The New Adventures. A series of western adventures, based on the celebrated film character played by Alan Ladd. Starring David Carrodine, Jill Ireland, and Tom Yaffee.

7.00 Channel 4 News presented by Nicholas Owen and Christabel King, includes a report on British Airways' flotation on the day the share price is announced.

7.50 Countryfile. A viewer comments on a matter of topical interest. Weather.

8.00 Brookside. Bobby wonders whether to bring in the Factory fire alarm about the asbestos.

8.30 Moneyspinners. Personal financial advice. Among the topics tackled this evening are Skaggs' children's savings; how to repay a

VARIATIONS

[illegible]

Deposit Bonds offer a premium rate of interest (now 12.25% p.a.) added each year with no tax taken off.

So because Katie doesn't pay tax and the bonds weren't given by her parents, she keeps all the interest.

Now, thanks to her granny, Katie will get a really useful capital sum when she's older.

Ask at your post office for a leaflet and an application form. Or make a free call on 0800 100 100 and we'll send them to you.

DEPOSIT BONDS

NATIONAL SAVINGS

MF (medium wave). Stereo on
VHF (see below).
News on 12.30-hour from 10.30
a.m. until 5.30p.m. then at 6.00
and 12.00 midnight
5.30am Adrian John 7.00 Mike
Smith's Breakfast Show 9.30
Simon Bates 12.30pm
Newsbeat (Frank Partridge) 12.45
Simon Mayo (Indi Top 40
singles) 3.00 Steve Wright 5.30
Newsbeat (Indi Top 40
singles) 6.45 Bruce Brookes (Indi
singles) 7.30 Janice Long
10.00-12.00 John Peel. VHF Stereo
Radios 1 & 2: 4.00am As Radio
2 10.00pm As Radio 1 12.00-

News on the hour. Sports
Desktops 6.31am, 7.31, 8.31,
12.02pm, 1.05, 2.02, 3.02, 4.02,
5.02, 6.02, 6.45 (mf only), 9.65
4.00am Charles Nova 5.30 Ray
Moore 7.30 Derek Jameson 9.30
Ken Bruce 11.00 Jimmy Young
1.05 David Jacobs 2.00 Gloria
Hummford 4.00 Anne Shelton
5.05 John Dunn 7.00 Robert
Parker's A to Z of Jazz 7.30
Vince Hill Presents the BBC Radio
Orchestra 9.15 Syd Lawrence in
Concert 10.00 Harvey and the
Wallbangers 10.30 Back to
Square One (quiz game) 11.00
Brian Matthew 1.00am Steve
Macdon 3.00-4.00 A Little Night

WORLD SERVICE
5.00 Newslark (until 6.30), 7.00 News

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5.55 Weather. 7.00 News
7.05 Morning Concert: Handel
 (Organ), Mozart (B flat
 Op. No 3: English Concert
 and Simon Preston).
 Arne (Symphony No 2:
 Simonetta), Leighton (Vers
 gratia suite: Royal
 Liverpool P.O., with Wallfisch,
 cello and Caird, oboe).
8.05 News
 Concert (continued)
 Roman (excerpts from
 Drottningholm Music:
 Chamber Orchestra of
 National Museum.

9.05 Binzer, and Kint, with Odeness SL), Sibelius (Lemminkäinen and the maidens of Seari, from Lemminkäinen Legends: Helsinki RSO), 9.00
News
9.05 This Week's Composer: Fauré, *La bonne chanson*, Op 61 (Gerard Souzay, baritone and Dalton Baldwin, piano), *Piano Quintet in D minor* Op 89 (Via Nova Quartet, with Jean Hubeau, piano)
0.00 Arranged for the Princess Esterhazy: Cummings String Trio with Anthony Goldstone (viola), Haydn (Piano Sonata

No 3), and Beethoven's Piano Quartet in C major, WoO36 No 3

0.45 Haydn, Mozart and J C Bach: Recordings of Haydn's Apothecary overture (Franz Liszt's Op 2 c Bach's Symphony in G minor, Op 6 no 6 (St Paul Cello), and Mozart's L'ungli da me, mio bene, Act 2 of *Mitridate*, *Die Feste*; Norman Murray, mezzo.

1.15 William Ferris Choral: works by Mathias (Rex Golligorsky), Brnsten (including *Deco*), Deibel (Midsummer Song), Grainger and Ferris

1.50 BBC Synchron SO under Markstokholm, with Brenda Lucas and John Ogden (pianos). Mozart in E flat, for two pianos and orchestra. K. 488 by Mendelssohn (Symphony No 3). 1.00 News

1.05 Concert from Cardiff. Soloists of the Chamber Orchestra of

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 105.83
2: 92.5; Radio 4: 504.1; 1500m:
720; 720; 90; VHF 64.9, 8.1

Europe: Mozart
(Divertimento in B flat, K 240, and Serenade in E flat, K 375), and Mozart (arranged Triebensee) excerpts from Act 2 of Don Giovanni
Guitar encores: Martin Myslivecek plays works by Rak, Lauro, Daniel Foró, Carlos Seixas and Petr Elber
First performed at
Wigmore Hall: Elgar (Piano Quintet in A minor Op 84; Nash Ensemble), Finzi (Dies natalis: Wilfrid Brown, tenor), Stravinsky

Quartet No 2: Endellion
Quartet), Richard Rodney
Bennett (Sonata after
Syrinx, for flute, viola, harp).
4.55 News
1.00 Manly for Pleasure:
recorded music selection
presented by Edward
Seckerson
1.30 The Spanish Virtu-
elists: Christopher Wilson
(viuola) plays works by Luis
Milan, Luis de Narvaaz
and Alonso Mudarra
1.00 Busoni and Brahms:
Andrew Marriner
(clarinet), with Alan Gravil
(piano). Busoni (Elegie),
Brahms (Sonata in F minor,
Op 120 No 1)

the discovery of a family diary. With Alan McClelland

1.30 After Edgar Allan Poe:
 Debussy (The Fall of the House of Usher), and
 Rachmaninoff (The Bells). See also 3.50 under
 Myung-Win Chung
 with Sings Chael Yakar,
 Eberhard Buchner,
 Siefert Lorenz, Walter
 Gierke and Philippe
 Huttenlocher
 1.50 Mutter Piano: Sonatas:
 recordings of Szakza in
 minor, Op 14 and Op 22
 (Russian, piano), Sonata
 Vocalise Op 41 No 1 (Fritzie,
 soprano), and Sonata
 Romanza Op 15 No 1 (Iris
 Leondino, soprano)
 1.55 First Night: Scottish
 Opera's production of
 The Flying Dutchman
 revised by Derek
 Watson
 2.00 Indian music: played by
 Nikhil Banerjee, Anando
 Chatterjee and Ratan
 Mukherjee
 2.57 News. 12.27/5m
 2.58/26m: 1089KHz/275m: Radio
 HF: 92-95; 1089KHz/152KHz/261m:
 2.58/26m: NE Radio

On long wave (s) Stereo on VHF
5.55 Shipping 6.00 News Briefing
Weather 6.10 Farming
Today 6.25 Prayer for the
Day (s)
6.30 Today, incl 6.30, 7.30,
8.30 News Summary
6.45 Business News 6.55,
7.55 Weather 7.00, 8.00
Today's News 7.20, 8.00
Letters 7.25, 8.25 Sport
7.45 Thought for the Day
8.35 Yesterday in
Parliament.
8.57 Weather; Travel
9.00 News

- 10.00** News: From Our Own Correspondent. Life and politics from around the world.
- 10.30** Morning Story. Family, by Eric Bean. Read by Malcolm Hebden
- 10.45** Daily Service (s)
- 11.00** News: Travel; Thirty Minute Theatre: A Child of her Time, by Roy Kelly. With Lynn Farteigh, Christopher Ravenscroft and Helena Breck. The impact of a teenaged girl on a married couple.
- 11.33** The Living World. Through the Night. Turning the spotlight on the

12.00 News; You and Yours. Consumer affairs with

12.27 Susan Rae
Music: Steve Race
tells the musical
knowledge of Frank Muir,
John Arns, Denis
Norden and Ian Wallace (s)
12.55 Weather
1.00 The World at One. News
1.40 The Archers 1.55
Shipping
2.00 News; Woman's Hour
with Sue
Goulden/Includes a
feature on novelty
performers in late-night
cabaret. And episode
twelve of The Beckwiths
Affair
3.00 News: The Afternoon
Play: Embroideries, by
Juliet A., With Stephen
Thorne, Elizabeth Proude,
Graham Blackey and Julian
Finch on the cast. Tale of
smug family called the
Goods (r) (s)
4.00 News
4.05 Britain Revisited.
Anthony Burton explores
4.35 433/433m; 909K/330m;
IF 97.3; Capital: 1548K/194

the Cornwall of 1850 with the help of Wildlife Collins (s)

4.30 Kaleidoscope with Paul Vaughan. Another chance to hear last night's edition, includes items on the Radio 4 play heard last night, After the First Death (r)

5.00 **Picture** magazine **5.50** **Shipping 5.55** **Weather**

6.00 **The Six O'Clock News:** Financial report

6.30 **Kung Street Junior 4:** Problem parents. News of a retirement makes staff

- 7.00 News
- 7.05 The Archers
- 7.20 File on 4. Major issues and events at home and abroad.
- 8.00 Medicine Now. Geoff Watts reports on the health of medicine cars.
- 8.30 The Tuesday Feature. The Two Worlds of Joseph Race. Steve Race tells the dramatic story of his grandfather's life as a worker and a Methodist Minister in China.
- 9.15 In Touch. Magazine for the visually handicapped.
- 9.45 Kaleidoscope. Includes comment on the film Boy n' Girl.

L.15 A Book at Bedtime. The Quarry, by Friedrich Dürrenmatt (s). The reader is

0.30 Gavin Campbell, 10.29
Weather
0.30 The World Tonight
1.15 The Financial World
1.30 Tonight
2.00 Today in Parliament
News; Weather, 12.33
Shipping

VHF
[available in England and
S Wales only] as above
except: 5.55-6.00am
Weather; Travel 11.00-
11.30 For Schools, 11.00
Time and Tune 11.20
Club to Move 11.40 Radio
Cue 1.55-3.00pm For
Schools; 1.55 Listening
1985 History 1.00
4.00 2.25 Contact 2.40
Listening to Music 1: 11-
13 (g) Rossini's Overture
1.25 (g) 12.55-1.30
PM (continued) 12.30-1.10am
School's Night Time
Broadcasting, Radio
Geography, Ch
Chung Wang 12.30 Xi'an
12.50 Vicki Gorges

radio 3: 1215kHz/247m VHF-80
VHF-85: BBC Radio London

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1:1053kHz/285m;1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m;VHF-90.2: 92.5; Radio 4: 2006kHz/1500m; VHF-92-95; LBC:1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m; VHF95.8: BBC Radio London: 1459kHz/200m; VHF 94.9; World Service: NE 649kHz/465m

